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TWELFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County and City of Worcester,

PAUPER

LUNATIC ASYLUM.



WORCESTER:

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Committee of Visitors for 1864.
FOR THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DUDLEY, Witley Court, Stourport.

THOS. GALE CURTLER, ESQ., (Chairman), Bevere House, Worcester.

REV. JOHN PEARSON, Suckley Rectory, Worcester.

REV. CHARLES JOHN SALE, Holt Rectory, Worcester.

WM. CANDLER, ESQ., The Link, Great Malvern.

COLONEL WOODWARD, The Hyde, Upton-upon-Severn.

SIR HENRY LAMBERT, BART., Great Malvern.

REAR-ADMIRAL HASTINGS, Barbourne House, Worcester.

RICHD. W. JOHNSON, ESQ., Bricklehampton Hall, Pershore.

EDWARD VINCENT WHEELER, ESQ., Kyrewood House, Tenbury

FRANCIS WATT, ESQ., The Forelands, Bromsgrove.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

A. C. SHERRIFF, ESQ., Perdiswell Hall, Worcester.

RICHARD PADMORE, ESQ., M.P., Henwick Hall, Worcester.

JOHN WHEELEY LEA, ESQ., Wick, Worcester.

WILLIAM LEWIS, ESQ., Rainbow Hill, Worcester.

Medical Superintendent.

JAMES SHERLOCK, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

G. J. HEARDER, M.D.

Chaplain.

REV. EDWARD HORTON.

Treasurer.

JOHN WHITMORE ISAAC, ESQ.

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

MR. MARTIN CURTLER.

Auditor.

MR. T. H. WHEELER

Asylum Clerk.

MR. G. JENKINS.

Matron

MISS GIDDINGS.

THE
TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,
OF THE
COUNTY AND CITY OF WORCESTER PAUPER
LUNATIC ASYLUM.

PRESENTED TO THE JUSTICES OF THE COUNTY AT EPIPHANY QUARTER SESSIONS, 1865, AND TO THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE CITY, WITHIN TWENTY DAYS OF THE 20TH DECEMBER, 1864, PURSUANT TO THE 62ND SECTION OF "THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS ACT, 1853."

YOUR Committee continue to have their usual confidence in Dr. Sherlock and his management of the Asylum, and have also to report, that the conduct of the subordinate officers and servants of the establishment, has been satisfactory during the past year.

Your Committee fully reported last year as to the purchase of land from Lord Coventry, for enlarging Powick Churchyard, for the burial of the Patients dying in the Asylum. Since that time Lord Coventry's Agent has, by the opinion of Counsel, satisfied your Committee that the Deed of Conveyance could legally be cancelled, which has been done.

The land has been subsequently conveyed to the Parish of Powick, as part of their Churchyard, has been consecrated, and your Committee have contributed the purchase money and the cost of fencing.

We have pleasure in stating that we were enabled, in January

last, to reduce the weekly pay for the Patients, from 9s. to 8s. 6d. a week; and also, at our last meeting, to order a further reduction of 6d. per week from the 1st instant. The weekly pay, therefore, is now 8s.

The profit on the Abergavenny and Oxford Patients has been as large as anticipated by our last report, and the amount of gain for the three quarters ending Michaelmas, 1864, amounting to £463 9s. 3d., has been transferred to the Repair Account, as will be seen by a statement of such account appended to this Report. The sum of £154 (the profit for the Christmas Quarter) will, when received, be transferred to the Repair Account in like manner. We have again no occasion this year to call on the County and City for any sum for Repairs, as the balance in hand and the future gain, will be more than adequate for the purpose.

We have, on former occasions, pointed out the great objections to as well as the insecurity in, the removal of Criminal Lunatics from the County and City Gaols to the County and City Asylum. The Government have built an Asylum at Broadmoor for Criminal Lunatics, but, as far as this Asylum is concerned, (and probably all others) have failed to afford the smallest relief or confer any benefit. In proof of this we copy the following Report of Dr. Sherlock on the subject :—

“ County and City of Worcester Asylum,

“ Powick, 5th September, 1864.

“ Gentlemen,

“ The subject of the detention of Criminal Lunatics in this
 “ Asylum has several times engaged your attention, and in your
 “ Reports to Quarter Sessions you have adverted to this topic, and
 “ recommended Government to adopt the plan of building an
 “ Asylum specially constructed for this class of persons.

“ Similar views have been entertained by other authorities, and
 “ in Ireland an Asylum has been in operation for some time for
 “ the care of Insane Patients of the Criminal class.

“ Some two years ago the Commissioners in Lunacy, in visit-
 “ ing this Asylum, stated that they wished specially to examine
 “ and have Reports of the cases of all the Criminal Lunatics

“ then under your supervision ; and mentioned that as the new
 “ Asylum then about to be opened at Broadmoor could not ac-
 “ commodate all the Patients of this class which were known to
 “ exist, it would be necessary to make a selection of the cases
 “ and transfer only such persons as, from the character of their
 “ insanity and their dangerous or degraded propensities, ren-
 “ dered their continuance amongst the general Insane population
 “ of the country very injurious and undesirable. A few cases
 “ were then considered specially adapted for removal to the
 “ Criminal Asylum, on account of peculiarities of this character
 “ and the Commissioners gave your Superintendent to under-
 “ stand that such a representation would be forwarded to the
 “ Home Office when the removal of Patients was contemplated.

“ Lately, warrants were received for the transfer of two Pa-
 “ tients to the new Criminal Asylum at Broadmoor, but these
 “ referred not to those Patients whose cases were considered to
 “ require in an especial degree the combination of Prison disci-
 “ pline with Asylum care and treatment, but to cases of no great
 “ severity, and whose friends resided in our own neighbourhood
 “ The consequence of this departure from the plan specified by
 “ the Commissioners in Lunacy has been, that cases urgently
 “ requiring those special appliances which such an Institution.
 “ as that at Broadmoor affords, are still detained here under
 “ great disadvantages, and with some risk to themselves and
 “ others, while two of a milder character are sent to an Asy-
 “ lum, where they are separated from their friends, where their
 “ privileges are curtailed, and their liberty of movement is more
 “ circumscribed.

“ In commenting on Criminal Lunatics, the opinions which
 “ have been from time to time expressed regarding the necessity
 “ for separating the Criminal from the ordinary Insane Patients
 “ have been formed from a consideration of the class of Patients
 “ who were recommended for removal to the Commissioners in
 “ Lunacy, but whom you have still left in your Asylum ; while
 “ those for whom such provision was not so absolutely required
 “ are made to be less favourably circumstanced, and are removed
 “ to a stricter supervision and closer confinement.

“ Had all the Patients of the Criminal class been removed to
 “ the New Asylum at Broadmoor no complaint would have been
 “ put forward, but in selecting the persons to be sent, regard

“ should have been had to the character of the Insanity, and the
 “ peculiarities rendering such persons not adapted for residence
 “ in an ordinary County Asylum.

“ I am, Gentlemen,

“ Your obedient Servant,

“ JAMES SHERLOCK,

“ *Superintendent.*”

The establishment at Broadmoor has, no doubt, been erected at a large cost, is carried on at large annual expense, and if no further relief than has been rendered to this Asylum has been given to others—if the Patients removed are of a class which might have been kept at the ordinary Asylums, without risk or much trouble, whilst those of a character totally unfitted for an ordinary Asylum are still left there, then the establishment at Broadmoor is perfectly useless, and the objections frequently urged on the subject have not been met.

It may as well be again urged that ordinary County Lunatic Asylums are entirely unfitted for the detention of Criminal Lunatics, that it is obviously objectionable and improper to place this class amongst those who are untainted with crime, and that it cannot be expected that the care and treatment of Patients of the Criminal class can be safely and beneficially undertaken and carried out in the several Asylums of the Country.

At present there are, at this Asylum, 9 Criminal Lunatics, (6 males and 3 females,) for whose removal no provision seems to be in prospect, although some of them are dangerous and of degraded propensities, and stood charged or were tried or convicted for such crimes as wilful murder, manslaughter, unlawfully wounding, larceny, and other offences.

Your Committee have held 12 meetings during the past year, at the Asylum, and the Sub-Committee have met there 6 times, the latter on each occasion seeing every Patient in the Asylum.

We would strongly recommend every Board of Guardians (by deputation) to visit, at least once a year, their Patients at the Asylum. Some Boards adopt this course, whilst others do not.

On the 12th November last, two Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum and made the following Report :—

“ Worcester County Asylum,

“ 12th November, 1864.

“ We were yesterday occupied in an inspection of the Worcester Asylum, during which we saw every Patient, and examined all the Wards and Offices,

“ The total number of Patients now on the books is 499, of whom 181 are males, and 318 are females (1 male and 2 females being away on trial). Comparing these numbers with those found at the last visit, it appears that there has been a decrease of 2 male Patients and an increase of 40 female Patients. The large increase in the number of female Patients is to be accounted for by the fact, that the Visitors have entered into a contract with the County of Oxford for the reception of 30 Patients of that sex, and that the whole number have been admitted.

“ The total number of Patients admitted in the interval since our colleagues last visit (11 months), has been 62 men and 98 women ; and the discharged have amounted to 57, of whom 32 were men, and 25 women ; of the whole number discharged, 47 Patients were reported to be recovered.

“ The mortality has been above the average in other County Asylums, 32 men and 33 women having died since the 12th of December last.

“ There appear to have been no special causes for this large mortality beyond the fact that the Asylum contains an unusually large proportion of feeble and paralytic cases ; and 7 Patients died within three weeks of their admission. Two inquests have been held, the verdict in one case being ‘ Died from natural causes,’ and in the other ‘ Died from disease of lungs and brain.’

“ In the latter case, that of a man who was removed from his own home, it was found that several of his ribs were broken, but the post-mortem examination showed that the injuries had probably been inflicted previous to his admission into the Asylum

“ On the night previous to our visit, a male patient died suddenly in an epileptic fit.

“ When examined, the inmates were remarkably quiet and orderly ; but two of them, one of each sex, were in seclusion,

“ Very few cases of seclusion are recorded in the Medical Journal,
 “ and instrumental restraint has not been employed.

“ We have made all the usual enquiries as directed by the 110th
 “ section of the 8th & 9th Victoria cap. 100. The Asylum seems
 “ to be under very careful visitation and management, and the
 “ general arrangements as to the performance of divine service,
 “ and for the occupation and recreation of the Patients are the
 “ same as reported in former Reports.

“ The Chapel is found to be too small for the whole number
 “ who could attend the service on Sunday morning, but a second
 “ service is now given in the afternoon, and at these two services
 “ 206 men and 306 women are present. About 133 Patients of
 “ both sexes attend the week-day service, and 118 are present
 “ at the daily family prayers which are read by the Superin-
 “ tendent.

“ The total numbers of Patients usefully and regularly em-
 “ ployed are 105 men and 187 women.

“ The entertainments in the recreation room have been kept
 “ up with much success, and balls, plays, magic lantern, &c., are
 “ given every week. At these parties from 150 to 200 Patients are
 “ generally present.

“ We have to report favourably of the personal condition and
 “ clothing of the Patients.

“ The bedding, which we carefully examined, was throughout
 “ clean, but in some of the wards, and more especially in the
 “ women’s division, the blankets were old and thin, and not sup-
 “ plied in sufficient quantity for the present season. There are no
 “ under blankets on any of the beds in male wards, and a large
 “ proportion of the women’s beds are without them. There is
 “ an unusually large number of beds covered with mackintosh
 “ sheeting, upon which the sheet is laid without any under
 “ blanket. This deficiency in the supply of blankets is very im-
 “ portant, and should be remedied forthwith.

“ We have made enquiries as to the number of inmates who are
 “ regularly taken beyond the airing courts for exercise, and we
 “ are of opinion that the number might be increased with ad-
 “ vantage. As regards the cases of congenital idiots, this privilege
 “ would be found to act most beneficially, and, considering the
 “ large numbers of this class now in the Asylum, it seems desi-

“ rable that some special system of training should be adopted
“ for their improvement.

“ All the wards were clean and in good order, but some of the
“ dormitories appeared to be very imperfectly ventilated, and we
“ found on examination that in many cases the apparatus for
“ opening the windows was out of order. We recommend that
“ this be remedied at once, and also that the hot water taps in the
“ bath rooms be removed, or so protected that they cannot be
“ used by the Patients. Several fatal accidents have occurred
“ in other Asylums from the want of this precaution.

“ With reference to the various suggestions contained in the
“ report of our colleagues at their last visit, we find that the sup-
“ ply of periodicals has been increased ; that hand rails have been
“ fixed in all the staircases, and blinds put up in some, but not all
“ the dormitories ; and that proper standings have been placed in
“ the washhouse.

“ No arrangements have been made for the better washing of the
“ soiled linen and bedding.

“ We noticed several Patients who appeared to be approaching
“ convalescence, and we consulted with Dr. Sherlock relative to
“ the case of a male criminal Patient who is now well in mind, and
“ who we think should be reported to the Secretary of State for
“ discharge as his sentence has expired.

“ We are very glad to find that the Committee have invested Dr.
“ Sherlock with unlimited power over all the arrangements of
“ the Institution not involving pecuniary outlay, and the present
“ state of the Asylum and its inmates shows that he exercises
“ this power with ability and success.

(Signed) { “ W. G. CAMPBELL,
“ S. GASKELL.”

Your Committee took that Report into their consideration at their meeting on the 5th December last, and made such orders thereon as seemed to them to be necessary.

In reference to that part of the Commissioners' Report which relates to the case of a Patient who died in the Asylum, on whom an inquest was held, and several of whose ribs were both before and after death found to have been broken, they state that, “ the post-mortem examination shewed that the injuries had *probably* been

“inflicted previous to the Patient’s admission ;” we think it right to state that upon enquiries after the inquest conclusive evidence was given to us, as to how and when the injuries were inflicted *before* the Patient came to the Asylum.

We append to this Report a Debtor and Creditor Account of expenditure in respect of New Buildings and Furniture, and also in regard to Repairs, and a Statement of the Mortgage Debt. The sum of £323 will be required to be expended for various works during the ensuing year, according to Dr. Sherlock’s estimate hereto annexed, and we propose to apply for that purpose the balance in hand on the New Buildings and Furniture Account.

Admiral Hastings retires and two new Visitors are to be elected for the County, in the room of Mr. Johnson, who has attended four meetings, and Mr. Watt, who has attended five meetings,

(Signed on behalf of the Committee)

T. G. CURTLER,

CHAIRMAN.

NEW BUILDINGS & FURNITURE ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

1864.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Balance in hand on New Buildings Account.....	108	1	3			
	Balance in hand on Account of sum of £1680 granted Epiphany Sessions, 1863. See page 20 11th Annual Report	641	3	4			
					749	4	7
Epip. Sess.	By County 8-9ths of £600 granted at these Sessions. See page 14 of 11th Annual Report.....	533	6	8			
	By City 1-9th of £600 ditto ...	66	13	4			
					600	0	0
					£1,349	4	7

1864. EXPENDITURE.

Jan. 11.	Wood and Son, on Account for Boundary Wall, &c.				370	0	0
29.	Short & Son, Timber.....	44	9	3			
	Marris, Bedsteads and Chairs.....	40	10	0			
	Collins, Castors.....	5	6	0			
	Rowland & Son, Pipes.....	2	12	7			
	J. & R. Wood, Timber.....	5	14	0			
	Stephens, Forest stone	2	12	8			
	Atkinson & Co., Bedding, &c.....	39	8	8			
	Stock Bros., Glass for Aquariums	6	0	10			
					146	14	0
April 26.	Wood, J. & R., Timber.....	42	13	2			
	Wilson, M., Blankets & Sheeting	39	4	4			
	Carried forward.....	81	17	6	516	14	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	81	17	6	516	14	0
Edkins, J. & F., Bed Ticking & } Sheeting.....	87	2	8			
Webb, E., Curled Hair.....	70	0	0			
Short & Son, Timber.....	12	8	9			
Marris, George, Bedsteads.....	50	10	0			
Harker Brothers, Sea Grass.....	10	7	4			
Darke, Floor Cloth.....	1	10	0			
Mason, James, Paper Hangings	3	9	10			
Jones & Rowe, Aquariums.....	15	7	8			
Monk, Locks.....	8	3	2			
				340	16	11
Aug. 21, Wood & Son, Balance of Contract for Boundary Wall				68	5	0
Oct. 17. Lingham, F. H., Tacks.....	2	1	7			
Arden, George, Stop Cocks	1	1	0			
Stephens, Joseph, Forest Stones	8	0	6			
Rowland & Son, Bricks and Pipes	6	0	0			
Wood, J. & R., Timber	22	12	10			
Hall, J. & F., Iron.....	7	5	0			
Short & Son, Timber.....	2	14	2			
				49	15	1
				975	11	0
Balance in hand.....				373	13	7
				£1,349	4	7

REPAIR ACCOUNT, 1864.

RECEIPTS.

1864.

		£	s.	d.
Balance from last Account see 11th Annual Report, page 24.....	}	373	17	9
By Cash from Jones & Rowe, amount over-paid to them in their Account	}	5	0	0
By Cash gain on maintenance of Abergavenny Patients to Christmas, 1863.....	}	60	15	0
May 2. By Cash gain on maintenance of Abergavenny Patients to Lady day, 1864.....	}	76	6	10
By ditto Oxford Patients.....		73	7	5
Aug. 1. By ditto Abergavenny Patients to Midsummer	}	78	0	0
By ditto Oxford ditto.....		78	0	0
Nov. 7, By ditto Abergavenny Patients to Michaelmas.....	}	78	17	6
By ditto Oxford ditto.....		78	17	6
		<hr/>	463	9 3
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			£903	2 0
			<hr/>	<hr/>

EXPENDITURE.

1864.

Jan. 29. Paid general repairs for Christmas quarter, 1863, as under :

	£	s.	d.
J. & R. Wood, Timber.....	1	14	10
J. & F. Hall, Iron	12	0	5
Rowlands & Son, Pipes.....		16	7
Lingham, Hinges, &c.....	1	14	0
Perks & Co., Paints and Glass.....	11	15	11
	<hr/>		
Carried forward.....	28	1	9

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	28	1	9			
Mason, Paper.....	1	15	0			
Jennings, Taps and Valves.....	3	9	6			
Maintenance Account, Wages, &c.	49	7	10			
	<hr/>			82	14	1
April 26. Paid general Repairs for Lady day quarter, as under :						
	£	s.	d.			
J. & F. Hall, Iron	8	10	8			
James Bromhall, Files.....	1	6	11			
A. Pemberton, Gaskins and Glue	1	8	8			
Jones & Rowe, Bolts, Hinges, &c.	4	4	6			
Rowlands & Son, Slates and } Drainage Pipes..... }	8	13	8			
G. Arden, Lead, &c.....	10	7	9			
H. C. Webb, Engine Oil.....	17	18	5			
J. & R. Wood, Timber.....	4	4	8			
Russell & Son, Gas Tubing, &c....	18	17	5			
Short & Son, Timber.....	20	13	2			
Charles Walford, Gravel.....	13	2	6			
Williams & Son, Lime.....	10	1	5			
G. P. Dodge, Indian Rubber } Washers..... }	1	4	5			
Griffiths & Hyslop, Rope.....	1	6	9			
Hardy & Padmore, Fire Bars, &c.	2	1	8			
Perks & Co., Paints and Glass....	11	16	4			
Geo. Jennings, Water Closets, &c.	13	19	4			
Mary Pointon, Sand.....		7	6			
George Monk, Locks, &c.....	22	2	6			
Maintenance Account, Wages, &c.	46	1	2			
	<hr/>			218	9	5
July 14. Paid general Repairs for Midsummer quarter, as under :						
	£	s.	d.			
J. & F. Hall, Iron.....	3	1	8			
Perks & Co., Paints.....	5	15	1			
	<hr/>					
Carried forward.....	8	16	9	301	3	6

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	8	16	9	301	3	6
A. Pemberton, Glue, &c.....	1	13	0			
J. Mason, Paper Hangings.....	1	9	7			
Bell & Hall, Carpenters' Tools,....	2	13	2			
J. Norman, Lime.....		10	0			
C. Walford, Gravel.....	6	2	6			
Hardy & Padmore, Grating.....		8	6			
G. Arden, Lead.....	2	19	6			
J. & R. Wood, Timber.....	17	12	5			
M. A. Pointon, Sand.....		18	0			
J. Short, Timber.....	4	17	0			
Savory & Son, Piping for Pump	3	13	10			
W. Willis, Repairing Dobbin Wheel		8	8			
J. Hopkinson, Stone.....	9	7	3			
Haden & Son, Drying Horses, } Laundry	28	4	0			
Monk, Locks.....	1	10	0			
Maintenance Account, Wages, &c.	39	16	6			
				131	0	8

Oct. 17. Paid general Repairs for Michael-
mas quarter, as under :

F. H. Lingham, Tacks and Files	13	7	
Russell & Son, Water Tubing.....	2	17	8
Webb, E., Hair Seating.....	3	2	6
Henry Whiting, Gutta Percha Tubing	1	5	8
George Arden, Taps.....		16	0
A. Pemberton, Glue.....	2	15	3
Rowlands & Son, Cement & Bricks	1	7	0
Wood, J. & R., Timber.....		10	6
Perks & Co., Paints and Glass....	20	16	6
Hall, J. & F., Iron.....	5	4	11

Carried forward.....	39	9	7	432	4	2
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	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Carried forward.....	39	9	7	432	4	2
Williams & Son, Lime.....	5	11	10			
Pointon, Mrs., Sand.....		9	0			
Webb, H. C., Oil.....	7	6	1			
Engine Works Co. Repairs to Boiler	24	8	3			
Maintenance Acct. Wages, &c.	55	8	9			
				132	13	6
				564	17	8
Balance in hand...				338	4	4
				£903	2	0

DR. SHERLOCK'S ESTIMATE OF EXTRA EXPENSES, 1865.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Closets and Urinals for the Male } Airing Courts.....	63	10	0			
Verandah for one Male Airing Court.....	69	10	0			
Estimated for by Messrs. Wood at.....				133	0	0
Gate and Pillars for entrance of Farm Yard	40	0	0			
Two Iron Tanks for Washing the soiled } Clothing and Bedding (Commissioners } in Lunacy.....	25	0	0			
Shed for covering the same (Commis- } sioners in Lunacy).....	15	0	0			
Shed at Gas Works for covering Coal } and Tools, and protecting Peat Char- } coal used for filtering the sewage.....	40	0	0			
Additional Sashes for Ventilating Gal- } leries and Dormitories.....	40	0	0			
Legal and other expenses remaining } unpaid connected with the Enlarge- } ment of Powick Churchyard	30	0	0			
				190	0	0
Total...				£323	0	0

STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

	<i>For the County.</i>			<i>For the City.</i>			<i>Total.</i>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Total aggregate originally amount- ed to.....	56,888	17	8	7,111	2	4	64,000	0	0
Borrowed since.....	10,383	6	4	883	7	0	11,266	13	4
Total.....	67,272	4	0	7,994	9	4	75,266	13	4
Aggregate sum paid off	25,507	14	0	3,125	12	5	28,633	6	5
Balance now due.....	41,764	10	0	4,868	16	11	46,633	6	11

General Results of each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Dates.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remained at close of year.			Average number resident.			Per centage of deaths on average number resident.			Per centage of recoveries on admissions.					
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Unimproved.																				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																		
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31st 1852.....	91	101	192	5	2	7	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	2	4	81	97	178	69	83	152	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.5	1.9	3.7			
1853	52	45	97	9	16	25	2	3	5	1	2	3	19	12	31	102	109	211	90	104	194	21.1	11.5	16.3	17.3	35.5	26.4			
1854	41	47	88	8	14	22	5	3	8	0	0	0	26	25	51	104	114	218	104	112	216	25.0	22.3	23.6	19.5	29.8	24.6			
1855	53	48	101	19	19	38	7	5	12	0	0	0	24	15	39	107	123	230	110	121	231	21.8	12.4	17.1	35.8	39.6	37.7			
1856	41	39	80	12	14	26	1	0	1	2	0	2	17	13	30	116	135	251	114	130	244	14.9	10.0	12.4	29.3	35.9	32.6			
1857	74	56	130	18	11	29	2	0	2	3	0	3	10	19	29	157	161	318	124	149	273	8.0	12.7	10.3	24.8	19.6	22.2			
1858	40	52	92	12	19	31	4	2	6	1	0	1	15	13	28	165	179	344	159	171	330	9.4	7.6	8.5	30.0	36.5	33.2			
1859	56	64	120	17	26	43	5	4	9	1	1	2	22	18	40	176	194	370	177	185	362	12.4	9.7	11.0	30.4	40.6	35.9			
1860	61	71	132	18	20	38	13	7	20	20	0	20	27	23	50	159	215	374	168	206	374	16.0	11.1	13.3	29.5	28.2	28.8			
1861	62	68	132	16	26	42	4	7	11	2	0	2	27	14	41	172	236	408	165	224	389	16.3	6.2	10.5	25.8	38.0	32.3			
1862	64	54	130	22	24	46	3	4	7	3	0	3	24	21	45	184	241	425	181	236	417	13.2	8.9	10.1	34.3	44.4	39.0			
1863	62	97	159	23	31	54	7	4	11	4	0	4	28	26	54	184	277	461	187	248	435	14.9	10.4	12.4	37.1	46.2	41.8			
1864	67	103	170	26	22	48	5	3	8	1	1	2	34	36	70	185	318	503	187	312	499	18.1	11.5	14.0	38.8	33.8	36.3			
Total.....	764	845	1609	205	244	449	60	42	102	39	4	43	275	237	512							15.9	11.1	13.2	29.3	35.4	32.5			

TABLE I.—*General Results of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1863	184	277	461
Admitted during the year 1864.....	67	103	170
Total number under treatment.....	251	380	631
Discharged..... M. F. T. 32 26—58			
Of whom were Cured..... M. F. T. 26 22—48			
„ „ Relieved..... 5 3— 8			
„ „ Unimproved.... 1 1— 2			
Died..... 34 36—70	66	62	128
Number of Inmates at close of 1864.....	185	318	503
Average number resident throughout the } year.....	187	312	499

In this and several of the succeeding tables are included 38 Chronic Female Patients admitted under contract from the Asylums at Oxford and Abergavenny.

TABLE II.—*Shewing the number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in each month.*

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January.....	7	34	41	1	2	3	4	7	11
February.....	9	7	16	2	1	3	9	5	14
March.....	7	10	17	2	1	3	4	7	11
April.....	7	7	14	4	3	7	2	1	3
May.....	4	8	12	0	3	3	0	1	1
June.....	7	8	15	3	0	3	3	1	4
July.....	6	5	11	7	2	9	0	2	2
August.....	2	6	8	1	2	3	1	1	2
September.....	6	5	11	3	4	7	1	1	2
October.....	4	5	9	5	5	10	3	3	6
November.....	4	4	8	3	3	6	6	3	9
December.....	4	4	8	1	0	1	1	4	5
Total.....	67	103	170	32	26	58	34	36	70

TABLE III.—*Form of Mental Disease in those admitted.*

					Males.	Females.	Total
Mania, Acute	...	...	...	...	16	19	35
„ Chronic	...	...	...	...	7	17	24
„ Recurrent	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ á Potu	...	...	...	...	4	0	4
„ Hysteric	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
„ Puerperal	...	...	...	...	0	5	5
„ with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
„ „ Chorea	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ „ Paralysis	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
„ „ General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Dementia	...	...	...	...	7	23	30
„ Senile	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ with Paralysis	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
„ „ General Paralysis	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
„ „ Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	8	3	11
„ „ Epilepsy and Paralysis	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	5	11	16
Monomania of Pride	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
„ of Suspicion	...	...	...	...	0	3	3
Amentia (Imbecility)	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ (Idiotcy)	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
„ with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Maniacal Delirium	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Feigned Insanity	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Total	...	...	...	...	67	103	170

TABLE IV.—*Duration of Mental Disease in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	27	27	54
„ 3 „	14	14	28
„ 6 „	1	6	7
„ 9 „	2	2	4
„ 12 „	0	0	0
Above 1 year	4	3	7
„ 2 years	2	7	9
„ 3 „	0	5	5
„ 4 „	0	3	3
„ 5 „	0	3	3
From 5 to 10 years	3	13	16
„ 10 to 15 „	1	5	6
„ 15 to 20 „	1	4	5
For some months	2	3	5
„ „ years	5	1	6
Congenital	2	6	8
Unknown	3	1	4
Total	67	103	170
<i>First Class.</i> —Cases of the First attack, of not more than 3 months duration ...	28	22	50
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of the first attack, and of more than 3 months duration...	2	8	10
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and of not more than 12 months duration... ..	15	22	37
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases, whether of the first attack or not, of more than 12 months duration	18	50	68
Unknown	4	1	5
Total	67	103	170

TABLE V.—*Shewing the Number of Attacks of Insanity in the Admissions of the year.*

Cases of first attack	41	53	94
„ second „	10	11	21
„ third „	0	7	7
„ fourth „	0	1	1
„ fifth „	0	2	2
Have had several attacks	8	15	23
Unknown	6	8	14
Congenital... ..	2	6	8
Total	67	103	170

TABLE VI.—Assigned causes of Disease in those admitted.

						Males	Females.	Total.
<i>Physical.</i>	Blows on the Head	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Brain Disease	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" " and Previous Attack	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
	" and Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" Disease and Paralysis	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
	Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Intemperance	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	12	1	13
	" and Previous Attack	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
	Inflammation of Brain and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Puerperal	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Seduction	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Fright	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" Intemperance and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Previous Attack	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" " " " and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	0	3	3
	Uterine Irritation	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	Amenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Previous Attacks	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	Climacteric and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	General Bad Health	...	...	...	...	0	3	3
	" " " and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	0	3	3
	" " " " & Prev. Attack	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	Decay of Old Age	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	Effects of Fever	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" " Small Pox	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Hepatic Disease	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Saturnine Poisoning	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Previous Attacks	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
	" " and Bad Health	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" " and Domestic Trouble	...	...	...	...	0	4	4
	" " and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
	Hereditary	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	" and Fright	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Morbus Cordis	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" and Masturbation	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" and Poverty	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Intemperance	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
	" and Hereditary	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" and Previous Attacks	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
	" and Bad Health	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" and Disappointment in Love	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
	" and Blows on Head	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	" and Anxiety	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Domestic Trouble	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	" and Immorality	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Dissolute and Irregular Mode of Life	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
	Poverty	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
	Congenital	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
	Total Physical	...	...	...	...	54	50	104

TABLE VII.—*Illustrative of Suicidal Tendency in those admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Have attempted suicide	18	21	39
„ meditated „	6	7	13
Total	24	28	52
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted.</i>			
Mania, acute... ..	5	9	14
„ a Potu	1	0	1
„ Hysteria	0	1	1
„ Puerperal	0	4	4
„ with Chorea	1	0	1
„ „ Epilepsy	1	0	1
„ „ General paralysis	1	0	1
Maniacal Delirium	1	0	1
Dementia	1	1	2
„ with Epilepsy	1	0	1
„ „ Paralysis	1	0	1
„ „ General Paralysis	1	0	1
Melancholia	3	4	7
Monomania	1	1	2
Amentia (Idiotcy) with Epilepsy	0	1	1
Total	18	21	39
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated.</i>			
Mania, Acute	4	3	7
„ Chronic	0	1	1
Dementia, Semile	1	0	1
„ with Epilepsy	1	0	1
Melancholia	0	3	3
<i>Means used in Attempts made.</i>			
Abstinence	2	5	7
„ and Hanging	0	1	1
„ „ Precipitation	3	5	8
Burning	0	1	1
Drowning	3	0	3
„ and Precipitation	1	0	1
„ „ Cutting Throat	1	0	1
Poisoning	0	1	1
Hanging	1	1	2
Suffocation	0	1	1
Strangulation	2	1	3
„ and Precipitation	0	1	1
Precipitation	4	4	8
Lying before Railway Train	1	0	1
	18	21	39

TABLE VIII.—*Occupations of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Bakers	2	0	2
Blacksmith	1	0	1
Boatman	1	0	1
Book Agent	1	0	1
Bricklayers	2	0	2
Brickmaker	0	1	1
Brokers	2	0	2
Butcher	1	0	1
Button Burnisher	1	0	1
Carpenters	2	0	2
Clerks	2	0	2
Clock Case Maker	1	0	1
Coachmen	2	0	2
Commission Agent	1	0	1
Curriers	2	0	2
Dressmaker	0	1	1
Engine Fitter	1	0	1
Factory Worker	0	1	1
Farrier	1	0	1
Glovers	2	7	9
Grocer	1	0	1
Household Duties	0	21	21
Inland Revenue Officer	1	0	1
Innkeeper	1	0	1
Inspector of Railway Carriages	1	0	1
Iron Puddler	1	0	1
Labourers	15	1	16
Ladies' Companion	0	1	1
Laundresses	0	2	2
Miller	1	0	1
Milliner	0	1	1
Nailers	2	4	6
Needle Workers	1	2	3
Polisher, French	1	0	1
Rivet Maker	1	0	1
Rug Weaver	0	1	1
Saddler	1	0	1
Sawyers	2	0	2
Schoolmasters or Mistresses	2	3	5
Servants	1	12	13
Shoemakers	2	0	2
Staymakers	0	2	2
Surveyor	1	0	1
Tailors	1	1	2
Turner, Wood	1	0	1
Vice Maker	1	0	1
Wheelwright	1	0	1
None	3	4	7
	67	65	132

TABLE IX.—*Shewing the Condition of those admitted in reference to Education.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good Education	6	2	8
Can Read and Write	35	39	74
Can Read only	13	10	23
Can neither Read nor Write ...	6	11	17
Unknown	7	3	10
Total	67	65	132

TABLE X.—*Shewing the Social Condition in those admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	28	29	57
Single	32	29	61
Widowers or Widows ...	7	7	14
Total	67	65	132

TABLE XI.—*Shewing the Religious Persuasion of those admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Established Church	51	52	103
Methodists	0	1	1
Wesleyans	5	2	7
Roman Catholics	1	2	3
Dissenters	3	2	5
Baptists	0	2	2
Independent	1	0	1
Unitarian	1	0	1
Mormonite	2	0	2
None	3	3	6
Unknown	0	1	1
Total	67	65	132

TABLE XII.—*Duration of Disease previous to admission in those discharged Cured,*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	17	10	27
„ 2 months	2	5	7
„ 3 „	3	2	5
„ 6 „	1	2	3
„ 9 „	0	2	2
„ 1 year	2	0	2
„ 1 „ and 6 months ...	0	1	1
Unknown	1	0	1
Total	26	22	48

TABLE XIII.—*Ages of those admitted and discharged Cured during the year.*

	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED CURED.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
From 5 to 10 years	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 10 „ 20 „	3	5	8	1	0	1
„ 20 „ 30 „	13	22	35	5	5	10
„ 30 „ 40 „	21	26	47	13	6	19
„ 40 „ 50 „	14	18	32	5	6	11
„ 50 „ 60 „	6	22	28	2	3	5
„ 60 „ 70 „	5	7	12	0	2	2
„ 70 „ 80 „	5	1	6	0	0	0
„ 80 „ 90 „	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total ...	67	103	170	26	22	48

TABLE XIV.—*Period of Residence of those discharged Cured.*

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Under	1 month	...	...	1	0	1
„	2 months	...	...	4	0	4
„	3 „	...	...	5	0	5
„	6 „	...	...	5	8	13
„	9 „	...	...	2	5	7
„	1 year	...	...	3	4	7
„	1 „ and 6 months	...	...	1	0	1
„	2 years	...	...	1	0	1
„	3 „	...	...	3	2	5
„	4 „	...	...	0	1	1
„	5 „	...	...	1	1	2
„	7 „	...	...	0	1	1
Total	...	...	...	26	22	48

TABLE XV.—*Form of Disease in those discharged Cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	11	8	19
„ Chronic	1	1	2
„ Hysteric	0	1	1
„ Puerperal	0	4	4
„ a Potu	5	0	5
„ with Epilepsy	1	1	2
„ „ Paralysis	2	0	2
Dementia	1	2	3
Melancholia	2	4	6
Monomania	2	1	3
Feigned Insanity	1	0	1
Total	26	22	48

TABLE XVI.—*Of the 170 Patients admitted in 1864*

	Males.	Females	Total.
There have been discharged Cured ...	15	7	22
„ „ „ Improved ...	2	1	3
„ „ „ Unimproved	1	1	2
Escaped	0	0	0
Died	12	10	22
Remaining under Treatment	37	84	121
Total	67	103	170

TABLE XVII.—*Shewing the State of Bodily Health and Condition of those admitted on their arrival at the Asylum.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st. In good bodily health and condition ...	7	30	37
2nd. In indifferent health and reduced condition	40	57	97
3rd. In bad health and exhausted condition ...	20	16	36
Total	67	103	170
<i>2nd. Indifferent health and feeble condition, the results of:—</i>			
Mania, and General Functional Derangement...	2	0	2
" with Cerebral and General Functional Derangement	7	4	11
" " Cerebral Irritation	6	13	19
" " " " and Paralysis	1	0	1
" " " " and Asthma ...	0	1	1
" " " " and Dyspepsia	0	1	1
" " General Paralysis	1	0	1
" " Epilepsy	3	4	7
" " " and Bronchitis	2	0	2
" " Anæmia	1	1	2
" " Renal Disease	1	0	1
" " Struma	0	1	1
" Puerperal	0	1	1
" with Uterine Irritation	0	2	2
" " Hæmorrhage	0	2	2
Melancholia	1	2	3
" with Abstinence	1	2	3
" " Anæmia	0	5	5
" " General Functional Derangement	1	0	1
" " Uterine Irritation	0	1	1
Spinal Irritation and Anæmia	1	0	1
Dementia, with Epilepsy	0	1	1
" " " and Diarrhoea ...	1	0	1
" " " and Functional Inactivity	4	3	7
" " Paralysis	0	2	2
" " General Paralysis	2	0	2
" " Anæmia	0	1	1
" " Bronchitis	1	0	1
" " Carcinoma	0	1	1
Idiotcy and Epilepsy	0	1	1
Phthisis	0	2	2
Hepatic and Gastric Derangement	1	0	1
Rheumatic Gout	0	1	1
General Functional Inactivity and Anæmia ...	3	5	8
Total	40	57	97

TABLE XVII.—(Continued).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>3rd. Bad health and exhausted condition, the results of:—</i>			
Mania, with Cerebral Disease	1	1	2
„ „ Hemiplegia	1	0	1
„ „ „ and Diarrhoea	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis and Fractured Ribs ..	1	0	1
„ „ Cerebral and General Functional } Derangement... .. }	2	2	4
„ „ Bronchitis	0	2	2
„ „ Hepatic Disease	1	0	1
„ „ Lacerated Wound of Knee Joint ...	1	0	1
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ „ with Hæmorrhage	0	1	1
„ „ „ Broncho-pneumonia	0	2	2
Dementia with General Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ Bronchitis... ..	0	1	1
„ „ General Functional Derangement	0	1	1
Melancholia, Abstinence, and Insomnium ...	1	0	1
Epilepsy, Cardiac, and Pulmonary Disease ...	1	0	1
Cerebral Disease and Chorea	2	0	2
„ „ „ Paralysis	3	1	4
„ „ Cardiac and Pulmonary Disease ..	2	0	2
Cardiac Disease and Rheumatic Gout	1	0	1
„ „ Renal and Pulmonary Disease	1	1	2
Sequela of Small Pox	1	0	1
Typhoid Fever and Broncho-pneumonia ...	0	1	1
Lead Poisoning and Epilepsy	1	0	1
Total	20	16	36

TABLE XIX.—*Ages of Patients Deceased.*

							Males.	Females.	Total.
From 20 to 25 years	...	...	...				1	1	2
" 25 " 30 "	...	...	...				2	2	4
" 30 " 35 "	...	...	...				1	4	5
" 35 " 40 "	...	...	...				6	4	10
" 40 " 45 "	...	...	...				5	1	6
" 45 " 50 "	...	...	...				6	6	12
" 50 " 55 "	...	...	...				4	6	10
" 55 " 60 "	...	...	...				1	3	4
" 60 " 65 "	...	...	...				3	3	6
" 65 " 70 "	...	...	...				2	3	5
" 70 " 75 "	...	...	...				3	2	5
" 75 " 80 "	...	...	...				0	1	1
Total							34	36	70

TABLE XX.—*Period of Residence of those Deceased.*

						Males.	Females.	Total.
Under	4 days	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
"	5 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	7 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	8 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	9 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	2 weeks	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	3 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	4 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	6 "	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
"	2 months	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
"	3 "	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
"	4 "	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
"	5 "	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
"	6 "	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
"	7 "	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
"	8 "	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
"	9 "	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
"	10 "	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
"	11 "	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
"	1 year	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
"	1 " and 3 months	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	1 " " 6 "	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
"	2 years	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
"	3 "	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
"	4 "	...	...	...	...	0	3	3
"	5 "	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
"	6 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
"	9 "	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
"	10 "	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
"	12 "	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Total						34	36	70

TABLE XXI.—*Duration of Disease previous to admission in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	8	7	15
„ 3 months	7	6	13
„ 6 „	5	3	8
„ 1 year	3	1	4
„ 2 years	4	3	7
„ 3 „	1	1	2
„ 4 „	0	3	3
„ 7 „	1	1	2
„ 8 „	1	0	1
„ 9 „	0	1	1
„ 12 „	0	1	1
„ 14 „	0	1	1
„ 19 „	0	1	1
For months	1	1	2
„ years	2	3	5
Congenital	1	2	3
Unknown	0	1	1
Total	34	36	70

TABLE XXII.—*Form of Mental Disease in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	2	1	3
„ Chronic	7	11	18
„ General Paralysis	5	1	6
„ Epilepsy	2	2	4
„ Puerperal	0	2	2
Melancholia	4	5	9
Dementia	10	9	19
„ Senile	0	1	1
„ and Paralysis	2	0	2
„ „ General Paralysis	1	1	2
„ „ Epilepsy	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	0	1	1
„ „ with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ (Idiotcy)	1	0	1
Total	34	36	70

TABLE XXIII.—*Form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1864.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	5	11	16
„ Chronic	23	37	60
„ Recurrent	11	45	56
„ Puerperal	0	2	2
„ Hysterie	0	14	14
„ with Epilepsy	18	25	43
„ „ General Paralysis	3	0	3
„ „ Paralysis	2	0	5
Dementia	21	41	62
„ Advanced	20	23	43
„ Senile	0	4	4
„ with Epilepsy	14	15	29
„ „ Paralysis	3	3	6
„ „ General Paralysis	4	3	7
Melancholia	11	36	47
Monomania of Pride	4	11	15
„ „ Suspicion	11	14	25
„ „ Unseen Agencies	4	3	7
„ „ Superstition	3	2	5
„ „ Fear	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	1	7	8
„ with Epilepsy	3	0	3
Amentia (Idiotcy)	13	13	26
„ with Epilepsy	10	8	18
Delirium... ..	1	0	1
Total	185	318	503

TABLE XXIV.—*Shewing the Duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1864.*

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 3 months	...	...	...	5	6	11
„ 6 „	...	...	...	5	9	14
„ 9 „	...	...	...	5	8	13
„ 12 „	...	...	...	3	7	10
„ 2 years	...	...	...	19	28	47
„ 3 „	...	...	...	13	11	24
„ 4 „	...	...	...	10	16	26
„ 5 „	...	...	...	9	15	24
From 5 to 10-years	...	...	...	20	74	94
„ 10 „ 15 „	...	...	...	23	29	52
„ 15 „ 20 „	...	...	...	11	27	38
„ 20 „ 25 „	...	...	...	12	12	24
„ 25 „ 30 „	...	...	...	7	3	10
„ 35 „ 40 „	...	...	...	0	3	3
„ 40 „ 45 „	...	...	...	1	0	1
For Years (undefined)	...	...	...	15	42	57
Congenital	...	...	...	27	28	55
Total	...	...	...	185	318	503

TABLE XXV.—*Shewing the Ages of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1864.*

					Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years of age	...				0	1	1
„ 10 „ 15 „ „	...				5	1	6
„ 15 „ 20 „ „	...				5	8	13
„ 20 „ 25 „ „	...				15	14	29
„ 25 „ 30 „ „	...				15	25	40
„ 30 „ 35 „ „	...				19	41	60
„ 35 „ 40 „ „	...				25	45	70
„ 40 „ 45 „ „	...				17	34	51
„ 45 „ 50 „ „	...				23	24	47
„ 50 „ 55 „ „	...				18	41	59
„ 55 „ 60 „ „	...				17	29	46
„ 60 „ 65 „ „	...				7	24	31
„ 65 „ 70 „ „	...				6	11	17
„ 70 „ 75 „ „	...				7	15	22
„ 75 „ 80 „ „	...				2	2	4
„ 80 „ 85 „ „	...				3	2	5
„ 85 „ 90 „ „	...				1	1	2
Total	...	...			185	318	503

TABLE XXVI.—*Shewing the number of Probable Curable and Incurable Patients remaining in the Asylum on 31st December, 1864.*

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable	...	...	...	34	46	80
Incurable	...	...	...	151	272	423
Total	...	...	...	185	318	503

PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES OBSERVED IN THE BRAIN DURING THE YEAR 1864.

OF THE 70 DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR, POST MORTEM EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE IN 63 CASES, AND THE PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES CAREFULLY RECORDED.

The calvarium was increased in density in 4 cases of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 1 of mania with chorea, 3 of dementia, 5 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 2 of melancholia, and 3 of general paralysis.

The calvarium was increased in thickness in 1 case of mania with epilepsy, and 2 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The calvarium was increased in thickness and density in 2 cases of acute mania, 2 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 6 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 2 of dementia with epilepsy, 4 of melancholia, and 5 of general paralysis.

The calvarium was thinner than usual in 1 case of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with chorea, 1 of dementia, and 1 of general paralysis.

The dura mater was adherent in 1 case of acute mania, 2 of chronic mania, 2 of dementia, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, and 1 of general paralysis.

The membranes were thickened and opaque in 3 cases of acute mania, 2 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of mania with chorea, 1 of puerperal mania, 5 of dementia, 8 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with epilepsy, 2 of melancholia, 5 of general paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The membranes were congested in 1 case of acute mania, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with chorea, 3 of dementia, 1 of

melancholia, 2 of general paralysis, and 2 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The membranes adhered to the cortical grey substance in 3 cases of chronic mania, 1 of puerperal mania, 2 of mania with chorea, 3 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 2 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of melancholia, and 2 of general paralysis.

The lining membrane of the ventricles presented a granular appearance in 1 case of acute mania, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with chorea, 2 of dementia, 1 of melancholia, and 4 of general paralysis.

There were cysts in the choroid plexus in 1 case of chronic mania, 2 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of melancholia, 1 of general paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

There was effusion into the sac of the arachnoid in 3 cases of acute mania, 4 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of mania with chorea, 1 of puerperal mania, 6 of dementia, 7 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with epilepsy, 7 of melancholia, 9 of general paralysis, 1 of idiotcy, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

There was effusion into the ventricles in 3 cases of acute mania, 2 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of mania with chorea, 1 of puerperal mania, 8 of dementia, 7 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with epilepsy, 4 of melancholia, and 9 of general paralysis.

There was a deposit of atheroma in the arteries in 1 case of acute mania, 2 of chronic mania, 7 of dementia, 6 of dementia with paralysis, 2 of dementia with epilepsy, 2 of melancholia, and 1 of general paralysis.

The convolutions were shrunk and wasted in 2 cases of mania with epilepsy, 1 of dementia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of melancholia, and 1 of general paralysis.

The brain was congested in 2 cases of acute mania, 1 of chronic mania, 3 of dementia, 1 of melancholia, 2 of general paralysis, and 1 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The grey matter was softened in 3 cases of acute mania, 6 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of mania with chorea, 1 of puerperal mania, 10 of dementia, 6 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with epilepsy, 5 of melancholia, 9 of general paralysis, 1 of idiotcy, and 2 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The white matter was softened in 2 cases of acute mania, 5 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 8 of dementia, 7 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with epilepsy, 5 of melancholia, 8 of general paralysis, 1 of idiotcy, and 3 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The central ganglia were softened in 2 cases of acute mania, 5 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of puerperal mania, 9 of dementia, 3 of dementia with epilepsy, 8 of dementia with paralysis, 7 of melancholia, 10 of general paralysis, 1 of idiotcy, and 3 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The pons varolii was softened in 3 cases of acute mania, 4 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with chorea, 9 of dementia, 8 of dementia with paralysis, 2 of dementia with epilepsy, 7 of melancholia, 8 of general paralysis, 1 of idiotcy, and 3 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

The cerebellum was softened in 2 cases of acute mania, 5 of chronic mania, 1 of mania with paralysis, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with chorea, 9 of dementia, 8 of dementia with paralysis, 2 of dementia with epilepsy, 6 of melancholia, 9 of general paralysis, 1 of idiotcy, and 3 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

In 1 case of acute mania the crura cerebri were in a state of ramollissement.

- In 1 case of chronic mania* the inferior part of the right anterior cerebral lobe and the surface of the cerebellum were in a state of ramollissement.
- In 1 case of chronic mania* there was a tubercular deposit on the surface of the cerebellum.
- In 1 case of mania with epilepsy* the membranes, blood-vessels, and nerves at base of brain were firmly matted together; and in in several parts the hemispherical grey matter was in a state of ramollissement.
- In 1 case of mania with epilepsy* the right cerebral hemisphere was much smaller than the left; on its surface were several depressions of the size of pigeons' eggs; the parts surrounding them were shrunken and indurated, and presented a fibrous appearance on section.
- In 1 case of mania with chorea* the fornix, crura cerebri and the superior and anterior portions of the medulla oblongata were in a state of ramollissement.
- In 1 case of mania with chorea* there were patches of organised lymph on the surface of the arachnoid: there was also considerable atrophy of the encephalic mass.
- In 1 case of mania with paralysis* the basilar artery, close to its bifurcation, was ruptured transversely, and about six ounces of blood effused into the arachnoid and ventricles.
- In 1 case of mania with general paralysis* there was sanguineous effusion, to the extent of four or five ounces, into the substance of the left cerebral hemisphere, which was in a state of ramollissement.
- In 1 case of dementia* the central commissures, basal ganglia, crura, pons, and several parts of the cerebrum were in a state of ramollissement.
- In 1 case of dementia* pus was found in the arachnoid and ventricles: in the posterior cornu of left ventricle mingled with sanguineous

effusion. The central commissures, basal ganglia, crura cerebri, and pons varolis were in a state of ramollissement.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis in the left cerebral hemisphere were found the remains of a sanguineous effusion, surrounded by extensive ramollissement; in the right hemisphere was a clot of blood of the size of a bean.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis the whole cerebrum was much atrophied.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis there was considerable atrophy of the white cerebral substance: the medulla oblongata was divided into five longitudinal strands by ramollissement.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis the middle lobes of both cerebral hemispheres, the lower parts of the posterior lobes, and the upper portion of the cerebellum were entirely atrophied and their position occupied by serous effusion.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis the central ganglia on the right side were in a state of ramollissement.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis numerous cavities of the size of swan shot were found in the corpora striata.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis there was a line of ramollissement between the pons and medulla oblongata.

In 1 case of dementia with paralysis the inferior cerebellar artery on the left side was completely occluded, for half an inch of its length, by atheromatous deposit; and the lower part of the left lobe of the cerebellum had undergone ramollissement and was to a great extent absorbed.

In 1 case of dementia with epilepsy on the superior part of the right cerebral hemisphere were the remains of a sanguineous effusion surrounded by ramollissement.

In 1 case of senile dementia, and 1 of dementia with paralysis, several cavities of the size of swan shot were noticed in the pons varolii.

In 1 case of melancholia at the lower part of the left posterior lobe of the cerebrum was a small sanguineous effusion : the parts at the base of the brain were matted together by organised lymph.

In 1 case of melancholia there was a small patch of sanguineous effusion on the upper part of the left cerebral hemisphere : the crura cerebri were in a state of ramollissement.

In 1 case of melancholia the corpus striatum on the right side was in a state of ramollissement.

*Matron's Return of Female Patients Employed during the Year
ending December 31st, 1864.*

How Employed.							No. of Days.
Sewing	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,174
Washing	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,785
Assisting Attendants			...	...	...	...	12,506
„	in the Kitchen		...	...	...	...	3,197
„	Housemaid		...	...	...	...	94
Total number of Days							58,756
Weekly Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,129
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
Employed 60.2 per cent. of the average number resident throughout the year.							

*Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients Employed during the
Year ending December 31st, 1864.*

How Employed.							No. of Days.
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,661
Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,531
Carpenters	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,093
Smiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,369
Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	713
Masons	...	...	...	...	...	...	625
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	939
Clerks	...	...	...	...	...	...	892
Hair-Pickers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,511
Assisting Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,637
„ on Farm	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,342
Total number of Days							32,313
Weekly Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	621
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Employed 54.5 per cent. of the average number resident throughout the year.							

Annual Statement, shewing the number of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the several Unions in the County and City of Worcester, whether confined in Asylums or otherwise on 1st January, 1865.

Unions.		In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums		In Work- houses.		With Friends.		Totals.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1	Alcester	3	8	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	12	18
2	Bromsgrove	14	17	0	0	3	7	5	5	22	29	51
3	Bromyard	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
4	Cleobury Mortimer	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	5
5	Droitwich	14	15	0	0	2	8	3	5	19	28	47
6	Dudley	12	25	0	0	1	8	3	1	16	34	50
7	Evesham	3	6	1	0	1	3	2	3	7	12	19
8	Kidderminster	20	35	0	0	8	9	4	8	32	52	84
9	Kingsuorton	12	10	0	0	3	4	1	2	16	16	32
10	Ledbury	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4
11	Martley	10	13	0	0	6	6	5	7	21	26	47
12	Newent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	3
13	Pershore	10	17	1	0	3	5	2	1	16	23	39
14	Shipston-on-Stour	7	4	0	0	3	1	2	2	12	7	19
15	Solihull	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Stourbridge	18	22	0	0	2	6	12	11	32	39	71
17	Stow-on-the Wold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Stratford-on-Avon	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
19	Tenbury	1	4	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	7	11
20	Tewkesbury	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
21	Upton-on-Severn	11	22	0	0	2	8	9	5	22	35	57
22	Westbromwich	7	12	0	0	1	2	0	0	8	14	22
23	Worcester	30	38	1	0	1	3	3	8	35	49	84
	City of Worcester	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
	County of Worcester	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	Totals	184	257	3	0	36	71	58	69	281	397	678
	The numbers for 1864 } were	183	246	0	0	43	69	54	76	280	391	671

Unions &c., Chargeable for the Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1864.

Chargeable to	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Worcester Union	30	38	68
Kidderminster ditto	20	35	55
Stourbridge ditto	18	22	40
Dudley ditto	12	25	37
Upton-upon-Severn ditto	11	22	33
Bromsgrove ditto	14	17	31
*The Visiting Justices of Aber- gavenny Asylum	0	30	30
*The Visiting Justices of Oxford Asylum	0	30	30
Droitwich Union	14	15	29
Pershore ditto	10	17	27
Martley ditto	10	13	23
Kingsnorton ditto	12	10	22
Westbromwich ditto	7	12	19
Shipston-on-Stour ditto	7	4	11
Alcester ditto	3	8	11
Evesham ditto	3	6	9
County of Worcester ditto	4	1	5
Tenbury ditto	1	4	5
City of Worcester ditto	2	2	4
Ledbury ditto	2	1	3
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	2	1	3
Tewkesbury ditto	0	2	2
Bromyard ditto	0	2	2
Newent ditto	1	0	1
Stratford-on-Avon	1	0	1
Stroud	1	0	1
Welshpool	0	1	1
*Under contracts for three years.	185	318	503

*Work Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from the 1st
January to 31st December, 1864.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Shirts	224	3,612
Ditto (Flannel)	106	626
Drawers (Pairs)	40	712
Hose (ditto)	12	16,126
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs	520	200
Handkerchiefs	432	20
Dresses	520	2,760
Ditto (Night)	80	700
Petticoats	350	2,940
Chemises	280	3,600
Ditto (Flannel)	60	400
Caps	140	1,200
Pinafores	146	2,900
Aprons	300	2,650
Stays	76	1,164
Bonnets (Cotton)	56	40
Sheets	390	2,620
Pillow Cases	512	2,300
Rugs (Bound)	0	180
Ditto (Strong)	20	50
Table Cloths	60	90
Pudding ditto	40	26
Towels	140	700
Mattress Cases	120	100
Blankets	0	212
Cushions	12	18
Window Curtains (Sets of)	60	12
Blinds	20	30
Shrouds	48	0
Boots and Shoes, Bound (Pairs)	110	0

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, from the
1st January to 31st December, 1864.*

Made.						Repaired.
<i>Tailor's and Upholsterer's Shop.</i>	Cloth Coats	...	...	...	64	0
	„ Vests	...	...	...	9	0
	Fustian Jackets	...	...	...	132	540
	„ Vests	...	...	...	145	417
	Corduroy Trousers	...	...	...	67	740
	Caps	...	...	...	119	3
	Canvas Dresses	...	...	...	6	55
	Bed Ticks	...	...	...	129	30
	Pillow Ticks	...	...	...	12	4
	Macintosh Bed Cases	...	...	...	13	5
	„ Cushion Cases	...	...	...	10	0
	Fustian	„	„	...	43	0
	Tick Frocks	...	...	...	0	90
	Hair Beds	...	...	...	79	23
	Hair Bolsters	...	...	...	83	63
<i>Shoemaker's Shop.</i>	Seaweed Mattresses	...	...	...	102	47
	Cushions	...	...	...	48	0
	Boots	...	...	...	251	632
	Shoes	...	...	...	15	64
	Slippers	...	...	...	84	41
	Boot Laces	...	...	... Gross.	16	0
	Attendants' Belts	...	...	... Doz.	3	0
	Lock Straps	...	...	...	30	0
	Straps for Engine	...	...	...	4	0

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Plumber and Painter's Shop.</i></p> <p>FARM. Whitewashing and Painting Stables, Coach-house, and Saddle Room. Painting Harness Cupboard (3 coats). Painting and Varnishing Scales and Weights at Machine House. Gas tarred 3 Bridges (2 coats). Papering 2 Rooms and Passage at Lodge. Painted, Grained, and Varnished Bed Room Doors, Chimney Pieces, &c.</p> <p>SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE. Cleaning and Papering 3 Servants' Bed Rooms. Cleaning and Papering Medical Assistant's Bed Room. Painting and Papering Matron's Bed Room. Taking out Ball Tap and fixing new one in Kitchen.</p> <p>GARDEN. Painting Greenhouse throughout. Painting Lights for Cucumber Frames.</p> <p>WARDS. Male Ward, 1. Painted Summer House and Posts and Rails in Airing Court. " " " Scraped and Whitewashed Ward throughout, 1314 yards. " " " Painted Border, 248 yards " " 2. Fixing Hot Water Pipe in Pantry. " " " Scraped and Whitewashed Ward throughout, 1314 yards. " " " Painted Border, 248 yards. " " " Taking out old Closet fixing and Painting new one " " 3. Scraped and Whitewashed Ward throughout, 855 yards. " " 4. Taking down Closet, re-lining Cistern with lead, and re-fixing the same.</p>	<p>Repaired Pumps at Lodge and Greenhouse.</p> <p>Repairing Lead Flashing & Spouting of Farm Buildings.</p> <p>Repairing Frames and Skylights and putting in glass where broken.</p> <p>Repaired Water Pipes, Closets, Baths, Cisterns, &c.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
Male Ward, 4. Scraped and Whitewashed Ward throughout, 855 yards.	Repaired Bell Traps
" " " Painting Corridor, Day Room, and Window Sashes, 221 yards.	
" " 5 Scraped and Whitewashed Ward throughout, 823 yards	
" " " Painted Borders, 73 yards.	
" " " Painting 3 Fire Guards.	
" " 6. Scraped and Whitewashed Ceilings and Colored the Walls.	
" " " Painted Border.	Repaired Skylights
" " 7. Whitewashed Ward throughout, 824 yards.	
Female Ward 1. Painted Verandah and Posts and Rails in Air-ing Court.	
" " 2. Painting, Marbling, and Varnishing Chimney Piece.	
" " 3. Taking down Closet, re-lining Cistern with lead and refixing same.	Repairing Bird and other Cages. Kept in repair during the year the several Cans, Candlesticks, Dust Pans, Tea Pots, Kettles, Foot Pans, &c.
" " 4. Scraped and whitewashed Ward throughout, 1146 yards.	
" " " Painted Border, 26 yards.	
" " 5. Making and Fixing Pipe to Washhand basin in Lavatory.	
" " " Glazed & Painted Skylight	
" " 8. Making 2 Waste Pipes, and Fixing same to Water Cisterns.	
" " " Painting and Puttying Skylights of Corridor.	
" " 9. Staining, Sizing, & Varnishing Cupboards and Drawers.	
Papering Work Room, Day Room, Corridor, and two Attendants' Rooms.	
Staining, Sizing, and Varnishing 3 large Chests of Drawers.	

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen, and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

Plumber and Painter's Shop, continued.

New Work.

Female Ward, 9. Painting New Seats in Airing Court
Fitting up, Glazing, and Painting 6 Fish Aquariums for Wards.
Making Ornamental Rock Work for Aquariums.
446 Squares of Glass glazed during the year.
Making 3 Syphons for Wards.
Painting, Graining, and Varnishing 12 Night Commodes.
Staining and Varnishing Bird Cages.
Staining and Varnishing 14 Dressing Tables.
Painting, Marbling, and Varnishing 6 Chimney Pieces.
Painted 30 new Ventilating Window Sashes.
Glazed ditto, with 700 squares of glass.
Painting portion of Windows outside, and the Spouting around the building.
Writing mottoes for Christmas.
Glazing 388 Picture Frames for Wards, and assisting Carpenters mounting and fitting same.

OFFICES.

Painting Wash-hand Stand for Servants' Bed Room.
Cleaning and Colouring Painters' Shop.
Painting and Cleaning large Cooking Kitchen throughout.
Fixing Lead Hips on Roof of Gas House.
Putting New Buckets to Pumps in Gas Works Yard.
Painted and Glazed New Skylight for Coalshed.
Painting Doors of Bakehouse, 3 coats.
Painted, Glazed, and Varnished Cupboard and Bookcase in Head Attendant's Room.
Painted Stage Property Room.
Painted, Grained, and Varnished 2 Seats for Recreation Hall.
Painting Drying Horses for Laundry, 3 coats.

Repairs.

Repaired and Kept in good order the Gutters, Ledges, Flashings, and Spoutings on Roof of Asylum, Farm Buildings, Workshops, Laundry, &c.

Repaired Pump at Gas Works.

Assisting Engineer fixing, fitting, and Repairing Gas Pipes, and Hot and Cold Water Pipes throughout the Asylum.

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen, and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

	New Work.	Repairs.
<i>Mason and Bricklayer's Shop,</i>	Working, Jointing, and Laying 36 feet of Forest paving at entrance to No. 9 Female Airing Court.	Repairing Fire Places and Flues of Retorts at Gas House.
	Working 4 Forest Stones, fitting in Grates, and fixing same in New Coal Yard, also laying 68 feet of Drain Pipes from Coal Yard to Main Sewer.	Repairing Stoves of Hot Air Fire Places in Lundry
	Laying 80 feet of new Drain Pipes from Pantries of Male Wards Nos. 3 and 4, to Main Sewer.	
	Taking down Brick Pier and making good the quoin at entrance of No. 9 Female Airing Court.	
	Working and fixing Sink Stone with Grate and laying 40 feet of Drain Pipes in No. 5 Male Ward Airing Court.	
	Taking up Drains, cleaning and re-laying same from Pantries in Male Wards Nos. 1 and 2.	
	Cutting Holes in Forest Stone and fixing Iron Fencing in front of Engine House Windows.	Repairing Slatting on Gas House and Lime House.
	Taking up and re-laying Hearth Stone in No. 6 Male Ward.	
	Taking up and re-laying 36 feet of Forest paving in Kitchen Yard.	Repairing Gas Tar Well.
	Taking up Drain and re-laying the same from Kitchen Yard to No. 9 Female Ward.	
	Whitewashing Bed Room in No. 1 Female Ward, 27 yards.	
	Working and Fixing two Forest Stones with Grates, and laying 12 feet of Drain Pipes to Main Culvert from front Door of No. 9 Female Ward.	
	Cutting Holes in Brick Wall for fixing 20 Ventilating Windows in Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 5 Male Wards.	Repairing Plastering in Kitchen.
	Working and Fixing 36 feet of Edging Stone at Entrance Door.	
	Cutting through Brick Wall and Fixing Ventilators in Beer Cellar.	
	Whitewashing Assistant Doctor's Bed Room, 22 yards.	
	Making two New Drains for overflow Water from Closets in No. 8 Female Ward,	

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Mason and Bricklayer's Shop, continued.</i></p> <p>Working and Fixing Forest Stone with Grate for surface water, and laying 6 feet of Drain Pipes to Main Culvert in No. 9 Female Airing Court.</p> <p>Cementing round 26 Doors & 32 Window Frames in No. 8 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making good Brickwork in Closet of No. 2 Male Ward after Plumber.</p> <p>Pointing and Cementing round Handrails of Staircases leading to Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 6 Female Wards, and Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 6 Male Wards.</p> <p>Cementing and Pointing round Door Frames of No. 3 Male and Female Wards.</p> <p>Whitewashing Coal Cellar in Superintendent's House, 28 yards.</p> <p>Fixing Spouting of Gas House.</p> <p>Fixing Rain-water Pipe in No. 5 Female Airing Court.</p> <p>Fixing Iron-work for 3 New Drying Horses in Laundry.</p> <p>Taking down and re-fixing Boiler at Farm.</p> <p>Taking down and re-fixing Boiler in Brew-house.</p> <p>Cutting through Brick Wall for fixing Trough in Laundry Closet.</p> <p>Putting a New Stank across Carey's Brook, 13 ft. long by 3 ft. 6 in. high.</p> <p>Building 2 New Bridges over Carey's Brook, one 11 ft. long by 8 ft. 6 in. wide, with 14 inches Brick Wall, and the other 9 ft. long by 4 ft. wide, with 14 Inches Brick Wall.</p> <p>Making New Drain for laying Steam Pipes in Boiler House.</p> <p>Taking up Drain and re-laying same in Stables,</p> <p>Making good Brick Work in Lavatory of No. 7 Male Ward after Plumber.</p> <p>Taking out Door Frame in Garden Wall and Bricking the Wall up.</p> <p>Laying 25 yards of Brick Pitching in front of Stables.</p> <p>Cutting out old bearings and fixing new ones for Pumps in Old Well.</p> <p>Making New Stench Traps and laying 8 ft. of Drain Pipes in Beer Cellar.</p>	<p>Repairing Fire Places</p> <p>Repairing Ceilings and Skirtings throughout the Asylum.</p> <p>Repairing Brick-work of Old Well and Assisting Engineer fixing New Girders and Bearers for Pumps.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.

Repairs.

Laying 64 yards of Brick Drainage in No. 9 Female Airing Court.

Taking down Brick-work of Hot Water Boiler and making good the same after repairs in Female Tower.

Taking down the end of Coal Shed at Gas Works and extending same by 11 ft.

Laying 26 yards of Brick Flooring and 3 squares of Tiling in Coal Shed at Gas House.

Taking up Drain, Cleaning and making good same from Cellaring.

Working and fixing two Forest Stones with Grates, and laying 12 feet of Draining Pipes for surface water in No. 5 Female Airing Court.

Opening Drain, Cleaning and making good the same in No. 5 Female Lavatory.

Cutting through Brick Wall for Plumber, and making good same in No. 5 Female Lavatory.

Taking out Old Retort and fixing new one in Gas House.

Laying 116 feet of Draining Pipes in New Road to Brewhouse, also working and fixing four Forest Stones with Grates for surface water.

Taking up Brick Floor of Coach-house and re-laying same, 22 yards.

Taking up Drain, cleaning and re-laying same from Boiler House.

Cutting out Bricks for Plumber and making good same from Nos. 1 and 2 Male Ward Pantries.

Working and fixing 9 Forest Steps, 6 feet long, with 8 Cap Stones and Coping in No. 9 Female Airing Court.

Laying 208 feet of Draining Pipes for surface water in No. 9 Female Airing Court.

Working and fixing 8 Forest Stones with Grates in No. 9 Female Airing Court for surface water.

Working and fixing 12 Plinth Stones for Seats in No. 9 Female Airing Court.

Taking down Slates for Plumber in Nos. 5 and 8 Female Lavatory, and re-fixing same.

Cleaning out Spouting, and Repairing Tiles on top of roof of Asylum.

Repairing Flagging Stones in Kitchens and Passages.

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

	New Work.	Repairs.
<i>Mason and Bricklayer's Shop, continued.</i>	<p>Drilling 16 Holes in Stone Troughs, and fixing Timber in Cow-house.</p> <p>Cutting Holes through Brick Walls in Cellar for Beer Pipes.</p> <p>Opening Drain, cleaning and making good same from Tank at Farm.</p>	
<i>Carpenter's Shop.</i>	<p>Turning 48 Pegs for Presses.</p> <p>350 feet of Oak Hand-rails for Staircases.</p> <p>4 Ironing Boards for Laundry.</p> <p>Fixing 40 Sash Cords to Windows of No. 8 Female Ward.</p> <p>Gate for Farm.</p> <p>12 Night Commodes.</p> <p>80 feet of Side Fencing to 2 Bridges over Brook.</p> <p>Making and fitting up Closet in No. 2 Male Ward.</p> <p>1 Seat for Airing Court.</p> <p>3 Drying Horses for Laundry.</p> <p>1 Box, 4 ft. 6 in. long, for Closet in Laundry, and fitting up same.</p> <p>40 Ribs and 4 Circles for 2 Bridges over Brook.</p> <p>1 Water Sluice for Brook.</p> <p>6 Reversible Seats for Female Ward, No. 9.</p> <p>3 Chests of Drawers</p> <p>20 feet of Flooring in No. 1 Female Ward.</p> <p>4 Benches for Laundry.</p> <p>4 Trams for Cellar.</p> <p>18 Drawers for Store Room.</p> <p>2 Trestles.</p> <p>1 Windlass and Trestles for Well at Farm.</p> <p>388 Straining Frames for Pictures.</p> <p>388 Picture Frames made and veneered.</p> <p>2 Presses fitted up with Drawers and Shelves.</p> <p>6 Fish Stands.</p> <p>24 Seats for Dining and Work Rooms.</p> <p>2 Deal Cupboards.</p> <p>2 Packing Boxes.</p> <p>4 Oak Tables.</p> <p>49 Coffins.</p>	<p>6 pairs of Steps.</p> <p>1 Plough at Farm.</p> <p>General Repairs to Farm Carts, Dobbins, Wheelbarrows, &c.</p> <p>30 Chairs.</p> <p>1 Water Barrel.</p> <p>Grinding & Setting Surgical Instruments.</p> <p>8 Coal Boxes.</p> <p>2 Drills for Farm.</p> <p>The Woodwork of the several Lavatories, Pantries, Water Closets, &c.</p> <p>2 Harrows.</p> <p>48 Door and Window Frames in No. 8 Female Ward.</p> <p>Summer Seats, Verandahs, &c. kept in repair.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

Carpenter's Shop, continued.

New Work.

Repairs.

9 Posts for Fencing at Farm.
 2 Patterns for Castings.
 10 Boards for Almanacks.
 1 Skylight for Dead-house.
 1 Stand for Laundry.
 20 feet of Rods for Pump at Gas Works.
 3 Handles for Screw Drivers.
 2 Double Dressing Tables.
 1 Press fitted up with shelves, &c.
 1 Box for Greenhouse.
 3 Dollies for Laundry.
 2 Pump Buckets.
 1 Cupboard for Storekeeper.
 2 Stools for Wards.
 Fitting 8 Locks to Coal Yard and Airing
 Court Doors.
 80 Handles to Brooms, Hammers, Pickaxes
 for Navvies, Masons, Gardeners, Engineers,
 &c.
 16 Frames for Pads for Strong Room.
 2 Press Cupboards for Store Rooms.
 1 Press for Servants' Bed Room.
 Laying down Carpets in Superintendent's
 House.
 Fixing 49 Escutcheons to Doors of No. 9
 Female Ward.
 Fixing and Fiting 35 Bedsteads in No. 9
 Female Ward.
 18 Wooden Bricks for Masons.
 Taking down Casings in Lavatories and
 Bath Room for Engineer and Plumber,
 and making good same.
 Fixing and Fitting up Scenes in the Recre-
 ation Hall for Farces and other Enter-
 tainments.
 Hanging and Arranging 388 Pictures in
 Wards.
 Making and Fitting New Bearers for Pump
 in Old Well.
 Fixing Disc for Magic Lantern Entertain-
 ments and afterwards removing same.

6 Looking Glasses.
 2 Mangles.
 4 Chests of Drawers.
 12 Pads for Strong
 Room.
 12 Haymaking
 Rakes.
 6 Couches.
 10 Easy Chairs.
 4 Ottomans.
 8 Tables.

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Engineer's and Smith's Shop.</i></p> <p>Making 72 $\frac{5}{8}$-Pins and Nuts for Oak Dining Tables for New Wards.</p> <p>Fitting up and Fixing Hot and Cold Water Pipes and Taps to sink in New Room over Kitchen, also Waste Pipes.</p> <p>Fixing Pipes and 1 Two-lighted Gas Pendant and 1 Bracket Light.</p> <p>Taking out and Cleaning Gas Main Pipes leading to No. 2 Male Ward.</p> <p>Making 48 Angle Plates for Oak Dining Tables.</p> <p>Making an Iron Guard for Shaft Wheels in passage leading to Engine Room.</p> <p>Making an Iron Guard for Shaft Wheels leading to Old Pumps.</p> <p>Making 12 Sets of Ironwork for Sideboards of Bedsteads.</p> <p>New Steeling 7 Picks for out-door men.</p> <p>Making a New Bell and Grate to Stench Trap in No. 2 Female Ward</p> <p>Fitting up and Fixing New $1\frac{1}{2}$-inch Water Supply Pipe to Steam Boilers.</p> <p>Making various sets of Iron Work for repairing Dobbin Carts.</p> <p>Making an Iron Guard and Fixing same in front of Fly Wheel in Engine Room.</p> <p>Making Iron Work for Repairing Carts for the Farm.</p> <p>Fitting up and Fixing Water supply Pipes to Potato House and Water Closet in New Yard.</p> <p>Fixing a Wash-hand Basin and Waste Water Pipes in Engineer's Shop.</p> <p>Making Stoking Scraper for Gas Works</p> <p>Making ditto for Steam Boilers.</p> <p>Taking down and Cleaning Gas Main Pipes, leading to No. 2 Female Ward.</p> <p>Taking down ditto, ditto, ditto, leading to Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Male Wards.</p> <p>Making a Slating Hammer for the Mason.</p> <p>Making 4 large Iron Wedges for Wood Cleaving.</p> <p>Making 4 New Mattocks for the Farm.</p> <p>Making 9 Sets of Ironwork for Reversible Back Seats for New Ward.</p> <p>Making four 8-inch Wrought-iron Gratings for Surface Drains in Coal Yard.</p>	<p>Repairing Locks and Keys throughout the Asylum & the different Offices thereto.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p>Making 1 Wrought-iron Shovel for Furnace in No. 9 Ward.</p> <p>Making two ditto, for Stores.</p> <p>Making two Iron Ladders for Basement Stores.</p> <p>Making a Snatch Block for the Use of the Asylum.</p> <p>Taking out and re-fixing in Rain Water Pump two 12-feet lengths of Wrought-iron Pipes.</p> <p>Making new Wrought-iron Spindle to Mangle in Laundry.</p> <p>Making two Wrought-iron Plugs for Barrels in Brewhouse.</p> <p>Fixing a Gas Bracket on Landing by Matron's Room.</p> <p>Taking out and refixing Pipes burst by Frost in Nos. 2, 5, 7, 8, and 9 Female Wards.</p> <p>Making 4 large Axes for the Farm.</p> <p>Making 3 Sets of Gas Tongs for Shop use.</p> <p>Taking up and Re-fixing Water Pipes burst by frost, in New Coal Yard.</p> <p>Fixing New Pipes for Steam supply to Cooking Vessels in Kitchen.</p> <p>Making a Key for Shoemaker's Shop.</p> <p>Ditto ditto Painter's Shop.</p> <p>Ditto ditto Press in No. 5 Female Ward.</p> <p>Fixing a New Water Closet and altering Pipes to the same in No. 3 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making 4 Sets of Iron work for large Doors of Coal Yard and New Airing Court.</p> <p>Taking out the whole of the Steam Mains and re-making Joints in Boiler Room.</p> <p>Taking out Water Closet and Making and Fixing New Valve to same in No. 1 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making 2 Iron Sliding Doors for inclosing the front of Engine.</p> <p>Making 2 New Tops and Valves to Water Closets in No. 7 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making 4 Bolts and Nuts for Wire Fencing at the Farm.</p> <p>Making 1 pair of Large Shears for the Shop.</p> <p>Making an Iron Shovel for No. 1 Male Ward.</p>	<p>Repairing Retort Doors at Gas Works.</p> <p>Keeping in Repair the entire Gas Fittings of the Asylum.</p> <p>Repairing the Laundry and Engine-house Machinery.</p> <p>Tin Ware and Ironmongery for Kitchen, Wards, and Superintendent's House.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen, and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p>Making Iron work for Bucket and Rods for New Pump, at the Gas Works.</p> <p>Making 2 Boiler-riveting Hammers.</p> <p>Making 4 dozen Iron Screw Pins for Dress and Shoe Fastening .</p> <p>Making 6 dozen Stay Nails for fixing Valence in Wards.</p> <p>Drilling the Cistern and Fixing 150 feet of 1½-inch Piping for supplying water to No. 9 Female Ward.</p> <p>Altering Water Pipes to Closets in No. 9 Female Ward.</p> <p>Fixing a Gas Light in Matron's Bed Room.</p> <p>Making 1 pair of Compasses for Painters.</p> <p>Fitting up Hot and Cold Water Pipes and Taps, with Index Plates and Keys, all complete, for Bath in No. 4 Male Ward.</p> <p>Making 3 Wrought-iron Plates for covering Waste Pipes, and Fixing same in front of Furnaces in Laundry.</p> <p>Making Staples for Locks on Doors in New Airing Court and Coal Yard.</p> <p>Making 12 Curtain Rods and Hooks for No. 9 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making New Pass Key for the Storekeeper.</p> <p>Making 30 Pins and Nuts, 36 Large Spike Nails, and 60 Plates for Fixing the whole of the Door Jambs in No. 8 Female Ward.</p> <p>New Steeling an Axe for the Carpenter's Shop.</p> <p>Making 3 Axes for ditto ditto.</p> <p>Fixing Overflow Pipes to 2 Water Closet Cisterns in No. 8 Female Ward.</p> <p>Making 3 sets of Iron Plates for Lasts for Shoemaker's Shop.</p> <p>Making 2 Iron Frames for Blinds in Clerk's Office.</p> <p>Making Key for Clerk's Office.</p> <p>Making 40 New Tangs for Knives for the Store</p> <p>Fixing New Patent Water Closet in No. 2 Male Ward.</p> <p>Making 3 sets of Springs, Staples, and Catches for Gates at Farm.</p> <p>Fixing 2 T Pendent Gas Lights in No. 4 Male Ward.</p> <p>Cleaning and Lacquering 3 Gas Lights in No. 4 Male Ward.</p>	<p>Repairing Pumps at Gas House and Farm Buildings.</p> <p>Garden and Farming Implements, including Ploughs, Harrows, Scuffles, Forks, Spades, Dobbin and other Carts.</p> <p>Cisterns, Pipes, and Brasses to Lavatories, Pantries, Urinals, Water Closets, &c.</p> <p>The entire Tools required by the different workmen connected with the Asylum.</p> <p>Supply Boxes, Tanks, Taps, &c.</p>

Engineer's and Smith's Shop, continued.

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

Engineer's and Smith's Shop, continued.

New Work.

Repairs.

Making Iron Clips, Pins, &c., for Gates at the Farm.

Making a Screw Driver for the Carpenter's Shop.

Fixing 10 feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Iron Piping, and 1 Tap for Cold Water in No. 5 Male Ward.

Making 1 Wrought-iron Flange to Governor Pulley of Steam Engine.

Making New Iron work for Seed Drill for the Farm.

Fitting up Iron work and Fixing 3 New Horses for Drying Closets in Laundry.

Making 6 Weeding Irons for Farm.

Making 2 New Slides and bottom for Meat Safe in Superintendent's House.

Making 4 Hoop Iron Baskets for steaming potatoes

Making Iron-work and fitting up hand pump for pumping out old well.

Dressing a set of Harrow Tines for the Farm.

Making 6 Hay-Making Forks for the Farm.

Making Pins, Nuts, and Spikes for fixing Entrance Door, No. 9 Female Ward.

Making 24 Spike Nails for Carpenters.

Making Keys for Presses in Nos. 4 and 6 Female Wards.

Making and Fixing Iron Fencing round Engine Room Windows.

Fitting up 3 sets of Brasses to Crank of Pumps in old Well, and thoroughly overhauling Pumps, Rods, &c.

Making 12 large Iron Dishes for Baking Meats

Taking out and altering expansion main of Hot Water Boiler, Male side.

Fixing new Condensing Pipes to Cooking Boilers in Scullery

Taking out lime purifiers at Gas Works, cutting out old and riveting on 6 new wrought iron plates.

Making 4 new Valve Spindles to same.

Re-covering Iron Wheelbarrow for Gas Works

Making new Coulter to Plough.

Iron Casements and Fittings thereto throughout the Asyl

Taking out the Beer Engine and thoroughly Repairing and Re-fixing the same.

Retorts, Coking Rods, Furnaces, &c., &c., for Gas Works and Laundry.

Repairing Ventilators and Air Flues in the Wards and Passages.

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Engineer's and Smith's Shop, continued.</i></p> <p>Making 6 $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pins and nuts for Carpenters Making Bearers for Sewage Pipes. Taking out the whole line of Shafting leading to Laundry, and re-fixing. Making new Keys and Tongues for same. Fixing a Sheet-iron Bonnet over Cooking Furnace in No. 9 Female Ward. Taking out the Hot and Cold Water Pipes in Scullery of No. 9 Female Ward, and altering same. Making 12 iron Strap Bolts, &c., for wood- work of New Bridges. Making a complete set of Iron-work for a Gate at Farm. Making Iron Bolts for Pig Sties at Farm. Making Bolts, Nuts, and Spike-nails for fastening Door jambs in No. 7 Female Ward. Making Iron-Work for Tar Pump at Gas Works Making 2 Hooks and Eyes, and 1 pair of Hinges, 4 Bolts and Nuts, and 2 Iron Straps for Doors at Farm. Fitting a complete set of Iron Pipes for conveying Beer to New Cellar. Making 2 dozen Iron Coal Skuttles. Making 34 Pins and Nuts for new Pads for Strong Rooms. Making 6 sets of Iron-work for Side Boards of Bedsteads. Making one pair 1$\frac{1}{2}$ inch Cast Steel Dies. Making 2 pair of Gas Tongs. Taking out the Main Gas Pipes in the Female Wing, and cleaning and re-fixing same. Making an Iron Ladder for Beer Cellar. Making one 12-inch Wrought-iron Grating for Surface Drain in No. 5 Female Airing Court. Making three 7-inch Wrought-iron Gratings for No. 9 Female Airing Court. Making 24 Spike Nails for the Farm. Fitting and Fixing 24 feet of $\frac{3}{4}$-inch Cold Water Piping in Scullery No. 9 Female Ward. Making Hammer for the Painter. Making 2 Hammers for the Masons.</p>	<p>Kept in order the Stop Cocks, Pipes, &c., for Water and Steam supply.</p> <p>Repairing the Steam Taps and Cooking Apparatus in the Kitchen.</p> <p>Grates, Fenders, and Fire-irons kept in repair.</p> <p>Cold and Hot Water Taps in connection with the Bath Room, Washing Basins, &c.</p>

*Return of Work done by Tradesmen and Male Patients, &c.,
continued.*

New Work.	Repairs.
<p><i>Engineer's and Smith's Shop, concluded.</i></p> <p>Fixing 12 New Trees to Spades Making a Wrought-iron Flange and 5½-inch Bolts and Nuts, and 2 2-inch Lock Nuts, for Hot Water Boiler in Female Wing. Making 4 ¾-inch Bolts and Nuts for Gas Works Making 2 Engine Wrenches Laying on Pipes and Fixing 2 Gas Brackets in the Bakehouse. Making Iron Ladder in connection with one leading to roof of Recreation Hall. Making six 1-inch Pins and Nuts for mouth-piece of Retort at Gas Works. Fixing a set of Spouting round Coal Shed at Gas Works. New Steeling 3 dozen picks for Out-door Men. Making 150 Italian Irons for Laundry, Making 200 Wrought-iron Brackets for Hand-rails Making 6 Hammers for Carpenter's Shop Making 3 ditto for Engineer's Shop.</p>	

County and City of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of the Receipts and Payments from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1864, (as prepared by the clerk of the Asylum, pursuant to the Act 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, section 58.)

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
From Unions and Parishes contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz :						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Alcester Union	208	13	1			
Bromsgrove ditto	776	13	3			
Bromyard ditto	30	14	9			
Cleobury Mortimer ditto...	67	0	3			
Droitwich ditto	703	13	2			
Dudley ditto	806	14	9			
Evesham ditto	215	11	1			
Kidderminster ditto	1083	7	1			
King's Norton ditto	482	1	2			
Ledbury ditto.....	44	2	7			
Martley ditto	448	1	6			
Newent ditto	24	5	4			
Pershore ditto	585	3	7			
Shipston-on-Stour ditto...	232	2	2			
Solihull ditto	23	2	10			
Stourbridge ditto	911	0	8			
Stratford-on-Avon ditto...	24	5	4			
Tenbury ditto.....	90	5	5			
Tewkesbury ditto	27	15	4			
Upton-on-Severn ditto ...	775	7	7			
Westbromwich ditto	434	17	6			
Worcester ditto	1496	3	8			
				9,491	2	1
Carried forward				9,491	2	1

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				9,491	2	1
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics.....	85	18	11			
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto	94	17	10			
				180	16	9
From places not contri- buting to the Erection, &c., of Asylum, viz :						
Aston Union	11	13	10			
Atcham ditto	1	18	10			
Birmingham ditto	10	0	6			
East London ditto	1	18	7			
Hereford ditto	5	12	5			
Welshpool ditto	1	16	5			
West Derby	4	3	11			
Wigan	6	5	2			
				43	9	8
From the Committee of Visitors of Abergavenny Asylum, for 30 Female Patients under contract for three years	952	4	5			
From ditto, Oxford Asy- lum, for ditto.....	726	9	1			
				1,678	13	6
Sales from Farm and Stores	526	2	7	526	2	7
Refunded to Maintenance Account by County and City Treasurers on ac- count of Repairs to Buildings	190	14	3			
				190	14	3
Total Receipts				12,110	18	10

PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Meat and Bacon	1,768	9	2			
Flour	906	9	6			
Malt	475	8	4			
Hops	122	2	4			
Sugar	267	18	2			
Tea.....	231	9	2			
Coffee.....	63	0	0			
Chicory	9	13	8			
Butter.....	258	3	1			
Eggs	31	9	9			
Cheese	85	9	3			
Mustard	7	4	0			
Pepper	6	1	4			
Raisins and Currants	30	12	8			
Rice	3	4	0			
Tapioca	0	1	4			
Peas	16	2	0			
Vinegar	2	18	10			
Spice	2	12	8			
Arrowroot	16	4	2			
Fish	132	12	7			
Potatoes	86	3	3			
Salt	5	1	8			
Oranges and Lemons	3	7	0			
Sago	0	7	0			
Barm	3	17	0			
Treacle	5	19	5			
Apples	19	6	0			
Honey.....	0	12	0			
Geese	5	8	0			
Oatmeal and Barley	0	18	3			
				4,568	5	7
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	1,051	6	0			
Attendants and Servants...	1,084	14	4			
				2,136	0	4
Carried forward.....				6,704	5	11

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				6,704	5	11
CLOTHING.						
Calico	99	5	7			
Linsey	103	19	0			
Cambric	0	2	8			
Derry	44	6	6			
Piping Cord	0	17	6			
Check for Aprons	22	13	8			
Boot Laces.....	4	6	0			
Flannel	45	1	8			
Pocket Handkerchiefs ...	12	2	7			
Threads, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, and Pins ...	35	16	8			
Tapes	6	15	0			
Hat	0	5	0			
Worsted	2	15	0			
Leather	99	18	10			
Drab and Grey Jean	33	18	6			
Moleskin	42	0	5			
Men's and Women's Hose	39	2	0			
Muslin	3	15	9			
Shawls	19	12	0			
Print for Dresses	37	5	0			
Buttons	2	12	6			
Tweed	55	14	9			
Boots and Shoes	35	8	0			
Chale Plaid.....	15	8	8			
Stays	4	7	6			
Bonnets	12	10	6			
Forfar.....	13	4	0			
Porter's Clothing	9	5	3			
				802	10	6
NECESSARIES.						
House Coal.....	444	7	11			
Engine Slack.....	229	2	0			
Gas Coal	130	17	10			
Soaps	183	15	2			
Soda	12	19	1			
Blue	3	5	11			
Carried forward.....	1,004	7	11	7,506	16	5

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	1,004	7	11	7,506	16	5
Candles	11	6	9			
House Flannel	28	19	2			
Bath Bricks	0	10	0			
Brushes, Combs, Sponges, &c.	42	13	8			
Starch	8	0	4			
Black Lead.....	1	13	6			
Pipe Clay	0	10	0			
Matches	2	13	0			
Rotten Stone	0	2	11			
Gutta-Percha Utensils ...	4	0	0			
Clothes Lines.....	1	8	0			
Earthenware and Glass ...	46	5	7			
				1,152	10	10
SURGERY & DISPENSARY.						
Drugs and Surgical Instru- ments	133	6	7			
Essence of Beef	52	16	0			
				186	2	7
WINES AND SPIRITS.						
Wine	95	10	9			
Spirits	124	12	0			
Porter.....	53	17	2			
				273	19	11
FURNITURE & BEDDING.						
Carpet Binding	4	12	1			
Pillows	2	14	0			
Sheeting... ..	52	17	4			
Curled Hair	19	12	0			
Bed Ticking	20	9	7			
Machintosh Sheetting	22	1	8			
Oil Cloth	2	8	3			
Arm Chair	1	0	0			
Carpeting	54	17	0			
Sea Grass	5	0	6			
Table Cloths	8	0	4			
Holland	0	15	6			
Chintz	23	19	0			
Carried forward.....	218	7	3	9,119	9	9

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	218	7	3	9,119	9	9
Float Lace and Gimp.....	9	10	6			
Mattress Binding	3	12	0			
Forfar Sheeting	30	15	8			
Blankets.....	20	15	8			
Dowlas	43	6	5			
American Leather	7	7	0			
Sash Cord	1	7	6			
				335	2	0
FARM AND GARDEN.						
Hay	9	0	0			
Bran	19	5	0			
Seeds	30	18	8			
Vitriol	0	2	6			
Besoms	0	12	6			
Repairs to Carts and Wheelbarrows.....	12	9	5			
Hire of Wagon	0	5	0			
Saddlery.....	1	6	7			
Farriery	3	13	7			
Tolls	13	16	9			
Tan.....	0	3	0			
Rates and Taxes.....	30	16	9			
Workmen's Wages.....	59	8	0			
Pigs	64	18	0			
Cows	116	19	0			
Tithes.....	21	18	10			
Rent	68	5	0			
Hetherings.....	1	7	6			
Guano.....	23	1	5			
Cotton Seed Cake	3	10	0			
Powder and Shot	0	18	0			
Hire of Thrashing Machine	7	3	6			
Straw	7	14	4			
Hire of Cider Mill	3	5	0			
Compensation for posses- sion of land	20	0	0			
Broad Salt	0	9	0			
Carried forward.....	521	7	4	9,454	11	9

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	521	7	4	9,454	11	9
Cabbage Plants	1	0	0			
Sundries	0	12	6			
				522	19	10
FUNERALS, REMOVALS, AND ALLOWANCES.						
Repaid in Maintenance Account	51	19	5			
				51	19	5
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Printing, Stationery, Pic- tures, Postages, Adver- tising, Books, and Peri- odicals	219	13	1			
Ironmongery and Kitchen Requisites	82	16	4			
Cooperage for the year ...	51	6	8			
Tobacco and Snuff	75	8	9			
Repairing Clocks	1	13	0			
Elm Boards for Coffins ...	11	3	4			
Bird Seed	8	15	6			
Pipes	1	5	0			
Workmen's Wages.....	195	3	8			
Carriage of Parcels.....	12	10	5			
Travelling Expenses	3	9	6			
Re-captures	2	0	3			
Rewards to Servants	10	10	0			
Chimney Sweep	9	9	0			
Ornaments for Christmas Trees	2	7	9			
Marking Ink	1	10	0			
Patients to Amusements...	6	6	4			
Corks	1	19	11			
Canaries	1	3	0			
Parrots	6	4	0			
Compensation for Casks...	10	0	0			
Draught Boards	3	5	9			
Baskets	4	7	6			
Oil & Grease for Machinery	9	18	0			
Carried forward.....	732	6	9	10,029	11	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	732	6	9	10,029	11	0
Slides for Magic Lantern	15	11	6			
Fish for Aquariums	0	6	0			
Band for Engine.....	1	1	6			
Sundries	0	9	0			
				749	14	9
Total of Payments.....				10,779	5	9

Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and Care of Patients during the year 1864.

	s.	d.
Provisions	3	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clothing	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salaries and Wages	1	8
Necessaries (Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.)	0	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Surgery and Dispensary	0	2
Wine, Spirits, and Porter	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Furniture and Bedding	0	3
Farm and Garden.....	0	5
Miscellaneous.....	0	5
	8	2
Less Received, Sales from Stores, Produce of Labour, &c....	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total average Weekly Cost per head.....	7	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Daily Average Number of Patients Resident	496	
Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions within the County.....	8s. 6d.	
Ditto from out Counties and Boroughs	12s. 6d.	

Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the Year.

Description.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
Flour (Seconds) per { sack of 280lbs. }	30s.	30s.	30s. 6d.	30s.
„ (Thirds) „	28s.	27s. 6d.	28s. 4d.	28s.
Beef and Mutton, per lb.	5 $\frac{5}{8}$ d. and 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ d.
Butter (Salt), per lb....	1s.	1s.	10d.	1s. 1d.
Cheese, per lb.....	6d.	5d.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	6d.
Tea, per lb.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	2s. 5d.	2s. 6d.
Coffee (Roasted), per lb.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 4d.
Sugar (Raw), per cwt.	46s.	46s. 8d.	45s. 6d.	42s.
Malt, per bushel.....	7s. 9d.	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.
Coals(Household)per ton	14s. 3d.	13s. 9d.	13s. 6d.	14s. 3d.
Slack (Engine) per ton	11s.	11s.	11s.	12s.
Gas Coal (Durham), { per ton	20s.	19s.	19s.	19s. 6d.
Soap (Yellow) per cwt.	32s.	26s. 6d., 31s.	26s., 30s.	...
„ (Soft) per firkin { of 64lbs..... }	15s. 6d.	14s. 6d.	14s. 6d.	14s. 6d.
Soda, per cwt.....	6s. 3d.	5s. 6d.	5s. 6d.	5s. 6d.
Candles(Dips)per doz.lb	5s. 3d.	5s. 2d.	5s. 2d.	5s. 2d.
„ (C om.) „	8s.	6s.9d., 8s.3d.	6s. 9d.	6s.9d., 7s.9d.

DIETARY, 1864.

BREAKFAST, 7 A.M.			DINNER, 1 P.M.		SUPPER, 6 P.M.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SUNDAY	1 pint coffee, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. butter.	1 pint coffee or tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. butter.	5 oz. roast meat, cooked without bone ; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. roast meat, cooked, without bone ; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	1 pint tea, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. butter.	1 pint tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. butter.
MONDAY	"	"	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, with 6 oz. suet pudding ; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, with 5 oz. suet pudding ; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	"	"
TUESDAY ..	"	"	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone ; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone ; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	"	"
WEDNESDAY	"	"	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone ; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone ; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"
THURSDAY..	"	"	16 oz. beef-steak pie, including 4 oz. uncooked meat, without bone ; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	12 oz. beef-steak pie, including 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone ; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"
FRIDAY	"	"	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone ; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables, (varied by substituting fish and puddings of fruit and rhubarb when in season.)	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone ; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables, (varied same as Males.)	"	"
SATURDAY..	"	"	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"

Luncheon and Extra Allowance, for Patients working in the 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, at 10 o'clock.
Wards Kitchen Towels Wash Water

BALANCE

General Statement of the Receipts and Payments on Account of the County of Worcester.
 DR. December

1st Jan. 1864. RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
To Balance in Treasurer's hands	£2,460 7 0			
To ditto in Clerk's ditto	2 1 3			
		2,462	8	3
To Cash from Sales, Produce of Labour, &c.		526	2	7
<i>Maintenance Account.</i>				
To Cash from Unions within the County		9,491	2	1
To ditto County of Worcester for Wanderers } and Criminal Lunatics		85	18	11
To ditto City of Worcester for ditto		94	17	10
To ditto Out Counties and Boroughs not con- } tributing		43	9	8
To ditto Abergavenny and Oxford Asylums for } Patients under contracts		1,678	13	6
To ditto County and City Treasurers for Re- } pairs to Building, Furnishing, &c. }		1,102	3	8
31st December, 1864.				
To Balance due to Clerk		3	13	8
Total		15,488	10	2

Statement of the Financial Affairs of the

1st January, 1865.		£	s.	d.
To Balance in Treasurer's hands.....		3,272	8	7
Amount due from Unions, &c., this day for Main- } tenance and Care of Patients		1,470	17	2
Total		4,743	5	9

*Audited and Examined—*THOMAS H. WHEELER, *Auditor.*

SHEET.

City of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum, from 1st January to 31st
 64. CR.

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
By Salaries and Wages		2,136	0	4
By Provisions		4,568	5	7
By Wine, Spirits, and Porter		273	19	11
By Necessaries, (Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.).....		1,152	10	10
By Surgery and Dispensary.....		186	2	7
By Clothing.....		802	10	6
By Furniture, Bedding, &c.....		335	2	0
By Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (Repaid in } Maintenance Account		51	19	5
By Repairs to Building, Furnishing, &c.		1,102	3	8
By Farm and Garden		381	19	3
By Rent of Land, Rates, Taxes, and Tithes		141	0	7
By Miscellaneous, viz: Printing, } Advertising, Periodicals, Iron- } mongery, Workmen's Wages, &c. }	749 14 9			
Less Refunded by County and City } Treasurers	190 14 3			
		559	0	6
By amount transferred to Building and Repairs Account, being excess of Charge on Patients under contracts, (25 and 26 Vic., cap. 111, sec. 6.).....		524	4	3
By Birmingham Union: Repayment of amount sent in error		1	2	2
December 31st, 1864, By Balance in Treasurer's hands		3,272	8	7
		15,488	10	2

Asylum on the 1st January, 1865.

1st January, 1865.		£	s.	d.
Balance due to Clerk		3	13	8
Amount due to Tradesmen this day, on Account of Patients' Maintenance, &c.		1,717	4	1
Repair and Building Account, excess of charge on Aber- gavenny and Oxford Patients		156	0	0
Surplus available		2,866	8	0
Total.....		4,743	5	9

GEO. JENKINS, *Asylum Clerk.*

SALARIES AND WAGES.

	Per Year.
†Medical Superintendent	£500
Assistant Medical Officer	100
*Chaplain	100
*Clerk to Committee of Visitors	80
*Auditor	54
*Clerk to Asylum	105
Matron	60
†Farm Bailiff	52
Storekeeper.....	35
Baker and Brewer.....	36 8s.
Head Attendant	40
†Engineer and Gatekeeper.....	72
Stoker	27
2 Male Attendants	30 each.
1 Ditto ditto	29
1 Ditto ditto	28
2 Ditto ditto	27 each.
1 Ditto ditto	25
1 Ditto ditto Carpenter	32
1 Ditto ditto Mason	30
1 Ditto ditto Tailor	30
1 Ditto ditto Painter, &c.	28
1 Ditto ditto Shoemaker	28
1 Ditto ditto Gardener	31 4s.
1 Night Attendant	26
*1 Band Instructor	12
1 Farm Servant	20
1 Ditto ditto	17
1 Ditto ditto	13
1 Groom	14
1 Porter	10
1 Female Head Attendant	25
1 Female Attendant	19
2 Ditto ditto	18 each.
3 Ditto ditto	17 each.
1 Ditto ditto	16
2 Ditto ditto	14 each.
6 Ditto ditto	13 each.
5 Ditto ditto	12 each.
1 Laundress	20
1 Laundry Maid	16
1 Ditto ditto	12
1 Night Nurse	15
1 Cook	16
1 House Maid.....	12
1 Dressmaker.....	16
	Per Week.
1 Cabinet Maker	15s.
1 Carpenter.....	15s.
*1 Ditto	20s.
*1 Cowman	12s.
Without a mark, have Bed, Board, and Washing.	
* Non-resident.	
† Have Furnished House, Gas, Fire, Vegetables, and Washing.	

BALANCE SHEET.

General Statement of the Income and Expenditure on Account of the Farm and Garden, for the Year ending 31st December, 1864.

[illegible]

THE
TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Committee of Visitors of the Worcester County and
City Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—At the date of the last Annual Report there remained in your Asylum 461 Patients of both sexes—184 males and 277 females ; during the year there have been admitted 170 patients—67 males and 103 females—so that the total number under treatment during the year was 631. The discharges of the year are made up of 48 who recovered, 8 who were relieved, 2 who were removed unimproved, and 70 who died ; which leaves 503 resident in the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1864, of whom 185 were males and 318 females. The average number resident in the Asylum throughout the year was 499—187 males and 312 females. This information is given in Table I of the statistics.

Early in the year thirty female Patients were received, under contract with the Committee of Visitors, from the Asylum for the counties of Oxford and Berks. These cases were all chronic and not of a character likely to terminate in recovery. Eight similar

cases have been admitted during the year : 3 from the Abergavenny Asylum, to replace patients belonging to it who died; and 5 from Oxford and Berks, to replace 4 of their number who died, and 1 whom it was thought desirable should be transferred, so as to be nearer her relatives, on account of her declining health. In calculating the percentage of recoveries on the female admissions these patients are excluded.

The admissions from your own district was therefore 132 :—67 males and 65 females, which is 24 above the average number admitted in the eleven previous years during which your Asylum has been open for the reception of Patients. But since the year 1859, the number of annual admissions has been very nearly uniform with that of the current year, which cannot therefore be considered as exceptional or indicative of any excess in the frequency of attacks of insanity, or showing any tendency on the part of the community above the rank of the poor, to take advantage of the presence of the Asylum for the care and treatment of their friends.

It would appear that the change of law, whereby the expenses attendant on a Lunatic's maintenance in an Asylum is defrayed out of the Common Fund of the Union, and not by the individual Parish in which the Lunatic had acquired a settlement, may have somewhat contributed to sustain the high average of admissions observed of late years for your County and City, but the figures do not show this conclusively, as the numbers had risen before the time of the passing of the Act of Parliament referred to. Probably more of the increased demand for Asylum accommodation results from the fact that, in almost every part of the county, there are recovered Patients resident, who suggest to their neighbours and friends the propriety of sending those mentally affected from home to the Asylum, and tell them the advantage to be derived from such a step. In not a few cases received during the year, where the patients admitted had been previously in the Asylum, they have themselves suggested the propriety of returning to our care and

treatment, and have asked the authorities to make out the order and certificate requisite for their reception.

It will also be satisfactory for you to know that, in the majority of cases, the several Unions of this district, as well as the officers who act under them in this behalf, have shown a laudable disposition to meet the requirements of the Acts of Parliament in force for the placing of Lunatics in Asylums at an early stage of their disease ; and where exacerbations of mental disease have manifested themselves in persons under the care of their friends, or in the Union Workhouses, they have generally been sent here within a reasonable time. There is in consequence much less ground for complaint in respect of the admission of Patients, and we find as a rule, that when Patients reach us in a very reduced and diseased state they have been sent from their homes, where, owing to the mistaken kindness of their friends, they have been kept while in an insane state, and deprived of that necessary medical and moral treatment which such cases imperatively demand. Many so admitted were reduced by the effects of persistent acute nervous activity and excitement ; others had been allowed to weaken their constitution by starvation, or had become subject to bodily disease through habits and practices incompatible with the preservation of health ; and others have been permitted to fall into a sort of vegetative existence from want of active supervision. In all such cases the absence of proper care in the first instance has not only retarded, during that time, the recovery of the patient, but, we find, as a rule, such cases do not easily fall into the usages and appliances of Asylum life, nor adapt themselves to the altered circumstances consequent on their admission, and are restored to habits consistent with a rational state of mind only after much patient and concentrated exertion on the part of their attendants. But in not a few instances the disorder of their habits and their mental disturbance have become so confirmed that we are unable to effect recovery, and can only afford relief, having to rest satisfied with rendering the sufferer less repulsive to society and more amenable to control, while retained within the

influence of persistent discipline and a regulated system of life, such as can be secured in an Asylum.

Of those admitted it was judged after a consideration of their cases that 57 Patients—24 male and 33 females—presented a reasonable prospect of recovery, which is in the ratio of rather above 43 out of every hundred admitted.

The reason for assuming the other cases to be incurable were that five were Congenital Idiots; 17 had suffered from insanity for upwards of one year, and the greater number of these for periods varying from 5 to 20 years; 15 were subject to Epilepsy of a confirmed character; 6 had reached an advanced age and were in very feeble health; 8 were distinctly affected with General Paralysis of some standing; 11 were suffering from various forms of Brain Disease, attended with Paralysis and other grave lesions indicative of change in the structure of the Brain and other nervous centres; and 12 others were suffering from organic disease, of various kind and seat, of an incurable character, out of which their insanity had, probably, in many instances been evolved. Not a few of the latter class of Patients died within a very short period of their admission.

The recoveries calculated on the cases admitted during the year, who were probably curable, would reach the high ratio of 84·2 per cent.

Seven of the male admissions had been previously under treatment in the Asylum, and two of them had been discharged within less than twelve months of their re-admission. In the other cases years had elapsed between these occurrences. One male was admitted twice in the year: on the first occasion there was an informal certificate, which, not being amended in compliance with the term of the Act, the Patient was discharged subsequently by an order of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and re-admitted on a fresh order from the Union Authorities.

A male Patient was sent to us, from the Dudley Union, who had been apprehended by the police in a very agitated and

violent state. It subsequently transpired that he had only recently escaped from an adjoining asylum, an attendant from which was sent to remove him within a few days after his reception.

Thirteen female Patients had been previously under care in this Asylum; and one of these cases, of a recurrent character, had been absent only about five months when she was returned to our care. Four cases had been at home for periods varying between one and two years; and the rest had continued, it was reported, of sound mind for longer periods of time.

A person who has been once attacked with insanity retains after recovery a greater predisposition to mental disease than the other members of the community. The same remark applies to various bodily diseases, and conduces to precaution, on the part of their friends and themselves, being adopted with the view of diminishing this liability to subsequent illness.

In the cases of the insane in asylums who are recovering and approaching convalescence, or who happen to be visited by their friends during an interval of comparative tranquility and coherence, such as is often observed to occur in the course of some forms of mental disease, it has generally been found difficult, if not impossible, to persuade or convince those interested in the welfare of the Patient, that a moderate residence in the Asylum is still necessary to restore stability and ensure a continuance of the improvement which has been effected. The arguments adduced to show that such a procedure is necessary are of no avail, and the relatives are constantly observed to lean to the opinion that the separation from their friends, and the cares and anxieties of the world are then injurious to their best interests; and the more the Patients dwell on such topics, and thus convince those conversant with insanity, of the premature nature of the proposed removal, the more do the friends insist and beg for its immediate adoption. They forget that the very means they are proposing to reapply are those which were present and intensified the early stages of their illness, and that out of

troubles connected therewith in many cases their insanity had arisen. Recovery and improvement were manifested subsequently to their removal from these agencies ; but they are unable to understand how a moderate continuance in the line of treatment adopted should have any further beneficial effect, although, at the time of making the statement, they must be aware of the benefits which had already resulted therefrom. They are unable to recognise in the irritability and earnestness of the patient any trace of remaining mental disease, or fail to comprehend that restlessness and disturbed nervous and mental emotions, which often remain after an attack of insanity has been in some measure recovered from. Hence their mistaken mode of action, and the frequency with which they attempt to urge the discharge of Patients at a date when removal from the Asylum would very often be disastrous and liable to be followed by an early relapse.

In some of the cases of re-admission referred to above, the friends had persisted in their efforts to effect their removal, at a time when it was very injudicious ; and, even when their removal was permitted, it would have been more prudent to have deferred it for some weeks, that a more extended time of probation, and immunity from the responsibilities and duties of life, should have been afforded them.

In some of the above cases, also, the Patients had been removed by their friends, against the advice of every one competent to form an opinion, on their giving to your Committee the usual undertaking, that the patients on being discharged should be no longer chargeable to their Unions, but would be maintained by them, and properly taken care of, and prevented from doing any injury to themselves or others. The subsequent history of many of these cases, however, shewed that they found it impossible to accomplish what they had undertaken to perform, and they were again forced to apply for the re-admission of their relatives into the Asylum ; the character of their insanity having meanwhile become of a more dangerous type under their care and management.

In Table IV it will be seen to what extent cases of chronic insanity still exist in this district. If we exclude from the statistics there given the congenital cases, and those received from the Abergavenny and Oxford Asylums, which were all of long standing, we have 22 Patients remaining, whose insanity at the date of their admission was of more than one year's duration. This is to be regretted, as in hardly any one of those can there be any reasonable hope of treatment and care resulting in their cure.

In Table XIII it will be observed that 19 of these admitted were over 60 years of age ; and that 2 only of the persons discharged recovered had reached this period of life, which is found to accord with statistics of other Hospitals for the insane ; we are, therefore, prepared to find that very few Patients admitted at these advanced periods of life recover. The greater number of those admitted this year, at this age, suffered under chronic disease, affecting the heart and lungs, which was not infrequently complicated with Paralysis, the result of degenerating changes affecting the coats of the bloodvessels supplying the brain and nervous centres, and leading to secondary disease therein. Such cases have been found to be peculiarly restless, and prone to wander about, particularly at night. They therefore occasion very great anxiety to those entrusted with their care, from the frequency with which they stumble and fall, and from the persistency with which, in their helpless and tottering state, they will attempt to move about, regardless of the danger and of the frequent bruises and falls which attend such attempts. Many of such cases obstinately refuse all sustenance, and believe themselves to be tormented by the presence of imaginary foes ; rendering them irritable, anxious and very difficult to be dealt with by their nurses, from the suspicion with which they view the approach of every person. They often rally for a time, but experience repeated exacerbations under which they ultimately sink.

Fifty-four of the Patients admitted were known to have had attacks of insanity prior to that for which they were now received under care ; 86 were suffering from mania or general mental perturbation ; 52

were observed to be demented ; 16 were suffering from melancholia ; 6 were monomaniacs ; 8 were idiotic from birth ; 1 case was feigning insanity ; and one was suffering from maniacal delirium, which supervened on an attack of small pox in a person suffering from organic disease of the brain : 24 of the Patients were known to be epileptic ; 8 were suffering from different forms of paralysis ; and 4 others, at the date of their admission, presented the pathognomonic symptoms of general paralysis of the insane.

The average number of male Patients resident throughout the year is the same as during 1863 : while in the female division the average has been increased by 64. The presence, however, of 60 female Patients, in the Asylum, from other counties, explains this large increase, and shews that the number of resident Patients, of your County and City, has been only exceeded by 4 when compared with the statistics of the previous year.

It is not, however, probable that the same results will be found to occur in subsequent years, except under peculiar circumstances ; for a reference to Table I affords the explanation—the discharges, removals and deaths have almost equalled the number of admissions of the current year, and consequently no considerable increase of the average number of Patients resident has resulted.

The recoveries of the year were 48 ;— 26 male and 22 females. This gives the ratio of recoveries upon admissions of 38.8 per cent. for the men, and of 33.8 per cent. for the females ; for both sexes the ratio was 36.3. This per centage is rather above what has been usually obtained for the men ; while the females have generally exceeded the result of this year's treatment, and showed a larger proportion of recoveries than the men.

In speaking of the admissions, the large proportion of incurable Patients received during the year has been already referred to, which explains how the average has declined.

Eight Patients were discharged improved, and 2 unimproved. This includes the Patients transferred from this to other Asylums, consequent on the charge of their maintenance falling on Unions in

other counties, to the Asylums belonging to which they were generally removed. A few cases in this list were removed by their friends on the undertaking authorised by Act of Parliament. Two of the former class were male criminal patients who were removed by an order of the Secretary of State, to the new Criminal Asylum at Broadmoor. They were both members of respectable families who resided in this county. One, a case of congenital imbecility, was found to be insane before his trial, and the other, a case of monomania, was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Both were undoubtedly insane at the time of their committing the acts which rendered them amenable to the law; and their conduct in this Asylum, and the character of their insanity subsequently, indicated no special reasons why they should have been selected for transfer to the Criminal Asylum. If we exclude the fact that they had been arrested for offences which were committed while in an insane state, and for which they could not be held responsible, no criminal charge could be sustained against them; and many Patients are constantly received into the Asylum, by the ordinary order of Justices, who have committed some illegal act, but the insane state of their mind being obvious at the time, they are sent here direct to receive that treatment which their case demands, and from want of attention to which their offence was owing.

The friends of such Patients are really deserving of the blame which accrues, rather than the Patient implicated, as in every such instance they must have been aware of the state of mind of their relatives, and should either themselves have placed them in an Asylum, or have given the necessary information to the Relieving Officer or Overseer of their parish, who would at once have intervened and removed the person to the Asylum under the usual certificates. Many of the other inmates of the Asylum in time no doubt come to be aware of the history of such cases as these, and in that respect only they are objectionable. The most repulsive, however, of this class of patients are persons of criminal and vicious habits, who have become insane while undergoing their sentences for crimes of which they

have been convicted. The occurrence of insanity in such would naturally lead us to suppose that a special Asylum for their treatment was necessary, and that they should not be placed nor detained amongst the respectable, though poor, patients of their county. This class has been left here untouched, and consequently the evils often complained of still remain unremedied. It is, however, to be hoped that as the country now possesses an Asylum specially constructed for this class of patients, the most objectionable in a moral point of view will be in future removed there for treatment, and that no case of transfer will be ordered, such as those above-mentioned, unless they can receive and accommodate every Patient who is detained, under order of the Secretary of State, in the several County and Borough Lunatic Asylums of the country. The Superintendents of the various Asylums of England and Wales should have been consulted regarding the cases to be transferred, when it was determined that some of them should be so disposed of. It would have been impossible to have received there the whole of the Criminal Patients who were already in confinement, but the most dangerous and objectionable in a moral point of view, and those at present contaminating our existing institutions, might have been removed equally well with those who presented these characters in a less aggravated degree. At all events such a line of procedure would have avoided the irritation which has arisen in consequence of the character of the patients which were selected; and had cases of a more serious and criminal nature been draughted away, even in the same number, the greatest amount of relief which the circumstances admitted would have been afforded.

Table XVI shews the results which have already attended the treatment of the 170 Patients admitted during this year. Twenty-two have been discharged recovered; 5 have left the Asylum for other places of care; and 22 have died; leaving 121 remaining in the Asylum at the close of the year. The recoveries already accomplished bear a favorable comparison with what has taken place in former years. The deaths are far in excess of what we have

found usually to prevail amongst those recently admitted ; and can only be accounted for when we consider the feeble and reduced state of the general health, and the worn-out condition of the majority of the year's admissions. From this it appears that 31.4 per cent. of the whole mortality arose from the deaths which occurred in those who were admitted during the course of the year. In further illustration of this point it will be well to direct your attention to Table XX, which gives the duration of residence in the Asylum, of those who have died. Forty-two of the deaths occurred before the patients had been twelve months under treatment ; which is in the proportion of 60 per cent. of the entire mortality. Many (6) died before they had been two weeks in the Asylum ; 5 before they had resided two months ; 4 others under three months ; 12 more before six months had elapsed ; 10 others were under treatment less than nine months ; and 5 more died in the intervening time, between the latter period and one year of residence.

The Registrar General, in speaking of the mortality of this year, for the whole of England and Wales, states, that seldom has the winter been more fatal, and reports that the death rate was increased to the extent of 1.5 per 1000, during this term, beyond the average of the last ten years ; while in some situations, during the winter months, the average rate was nearly doubled. In the midland district the general health declined very much, and epidemic disease prevailed for a considerable period, to an unusual extent, and was attended with a high rate of mortality. Fever of a typhoid character, scarlatina, and small-pox were present in Worcester, and in various parts of the County, and approached the Asylum on every side. Many cases occurred in the village, but providentially these diseases did not extend in an epidemic wave to our population. Cases, however, were admitted in which insanity had manifested itself during their course. One man was [sent in from a distant Union in the county, who had been only recently suffering from small-pox ; he was at the time in a dying state, and it would have been immediately dangerous to his life to have refused him admission. Several other cases, but not of so recent a

date, were admitted. While disease was thus prevailing, in an epidemic form, around the Asylum, the health of the infirm and feeble cases, at an advanced period of life, declined perceptibly; their vital powers were lowered; what ailments seized them were characterized by asthenia, and re-action was manifested feebly or not at all. Congestion of internal organs, especially those of the chest, were frequent; and diarrhœa, which in some cases took a dysentric type, was for some weeks very prevalent. About this time there occurred two cases of typhoid fever, in persons who had been long in reduced health, and who were suffering from chronic disease of several organs. Both these cases proved fatal: no others subsequently occurred. Probably the low temperature of the year, and the unusual drought had in great measure contributed to produce this state of the health of the general community; which, although it did not actually induce in the Asylum the epidemics which abounded in the district, yet was sufficient to lower the general standard of health of the many weakly members of our community, and induce a loss of tone in the vital powers, which favored the occurrence of disease such as has been indicated, and tended to increase the mortality of the year.

The deaths amounted to 70,—34 males and 36 females,—which gives a death rate of 14 per cent. on the average number of patients resident; or of nearly 11.1 per cent. on the total number who have been under treatment. This ratio was, for the men 18.1 per cent., for the women 11.5 per cent., of the average numbers resident. Since 1855 a ratio equally high has not been recorded. The average age of the men at the date of their decease was 47; and of the women 49: in both a higher average than prevails amongst the general community. 17 patients were over 60 years of age at the time of their death; 6 ranged from 60 to 65, 5 varied from 65 to 70, 5 from 70 to 75, and one woman had reached an age beyond this quinquennial period.

Of the diseases which proved fatal 41 were ascribed to lesions of the brain and cerebro-spinal system; the chief of which were general paralysis, paralysis, apoplexy, and epilepsy. In many of these were

superadded diseases of other organs, which contributed, in a varying degree, to bring about the fatal termination. 18 deaths were ascribed to diseases affecting the organs of respiration and circulation; and prominent among these were phthisis, pneumonia, and cardiac disease. The remaining 11 were caused by diseases affecting the organs of assimilation and nutrition, to which must be added 1 from asphyxia during epilepsy, 2 from exhaustion from mania, 1 from cancer, and 1 from gangrene.

Two inquests were held during the year; 1 in the case of a female of very full habit of body, and at an advanced stage of life, who died suddenly from fatty degeneration of the muscular structure of the heart. In the other case an inquest was considered necessary from certain injuries having been detected in the Patient, prior to his decease; and which could only have resulted from violence, either accidental or wilful. The condition of the injured parts shewed that the violence had been inflicted at a date anterior to the man's entering the Asylum, and this was further confirmed by the testimony of a neighbour who witnessed the violence, and who had heard the Patient speak of it afterwards as likely to result in his death.

Table XVII shews the bodily condition and the state of the health of the Patients admitted, at the time when they reached the Asylum. In 37 of the cases the health was good; in 97 persons the health was indifferent and their condition reduced; and in the remaining 36 Patients the health was bad, and their state that of exhaustion, involving their lives in considerable danger, which was in some cases immediate, and terminated fatally within very short periods of time. The natural consequence of this has been already alluded to in reporting upon the large mortality of the year: it was in reality the chief factor in its production, as the general health of the majority of the chronic cases in the Asylum, not suffering from organic disease or the debility of old age, was good, and afforded no greater proportion of deaths than in former years.

In Table VI are given the various causes of Insanity, which were assigned by the friends and other persons who had an acquaintance

with the antecedents of the Patients. The predominance of moral agencies, or influences operating through the mind, was manifested in 24 cases : in 104 persons the causes were supposed to be of a material character. The excess of numbers in the latter class continues to be steadily preserved in each successive year of the Asylum's history, and indicates the absence, in great measure, of those exciting or depressing passions, and changes of the public mind, which prevail to a much greater extent in the population of our large cities than amongst the residents of an agricultural district.

One case of an unusual character presented itself in a male Patient: he had become insane and epileptic after the free and continuous use of drink impregnated with lead. The specific symptoms, and the peculiar paralysis observed in such cases, were here present and prominent. Under treatment the man regained, in some months, both his bodily and mental health, and was discharged recovered. Some of the persons who had habitually used the same beverage were seized with similar symptoms ; of whom some recovered without the supervention of insanity, and one died of the immediate and primary effects of the poison introduced into the system.

No change in the building of the Asylum has been necessary during the year. The furnishing of the new wing for females has been nearly completed : this was rendered necessary by the reception of the Patients from Oxford. The character, however, of the Abergavenny and Oxford Patients did not admit of their being placed in the new ward in any considerable number ; and they are generally located in our old wards. The airing court attached to this ward has also been much advanced, the surface is now laid down in grass, and the necessary walks have been formed to admit of the inmates taking exercise in it.

The rate of the maintenance charge to the Unions of the County and City has been lowered during the year by your Committee ; and it will be satisfactory to remark that the weekly cost incurred in the maintenance of the Patients has also been lower, by three pence per

head, than during the previous year. This rate of cost is considerably below the average of the several Asylums of the country.

Your Superintendent, in presenting this Report, has again to express his feelings of thankfulness in stating that he continues to be supported, in the discharge of his duties, by the constant advice and confidence of your Committee, and he trusts that similar results will attend his efforts in succeeding years.

JAMES SHERLOCK.

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

*To the Committee of Visitors of the County and City of Worcester
Pauper Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—It is with much satisfaction that I am still able to give a favorable report of the working of the new system of double services, begun in the last quarter of 1863. I do not find the Chapel less numerously attended now there are two services than when there was only one. Indeed there is frequently not sufficient room for those who come, and my opinion is, that the Chapel will have to be enlarged at no distant period, if all who wish to attend are allowed to do so. The Reading-class also, between the services, seems to be as much appreciated as at first, which I did not expect.

Speaking now from considerable experience, I find the opinion which I held after my first year as Chaplain abundantly confirmed, namely, that the harvest here is as plenteous as in other parts of the Lord's vineyard. I remember being asked once by a member of your Committee, who has long been removed from among us,—“Well, what can you do with such poor creatures?”—as if my office had been almost a sinecure, established as a decent tribute to the religious feelings of the community, and no more. And that this is still a notion widely prevalent among persons who know little about the insane, I have had repeated proofs since. They can only think of insanity in the lump, and fancy that insane persons are all equally *without* minds, rather than with minds more or less diseased,—a mode of argument, which, if applied to our *bodies*, would be thought very extraordinary indeed: My experience, however, has convinced me, not only that my office is no sinecure, but that there are very few cases of insanity, or even of idiocy, where the influence of

religion, inward or outward, can be considered as *nil*; and that there are some cases on the other hand where, owing to some peculiarity of disease, the mind is in a more favorable state for receiving religious truth than in a state of health. I therefore hold that my office is as important, my responsibility as great, and my work as varied, as difficult, and probably as productive, as that of any clergyman in his parish; and, as in other parts of the field, so here, no well-judged and well-timed labour will be thrown away: the more thoroughly the ground is cultivated, the more will it pay for the culture.

I cannot conclude this short Report without shewing, as a great cause for thankfulness, the general harmony, good feeling and attention to duty, noticeable among the officers and attendants of the Asylum, owing, I believe, in a great measure, under God, to the example, the judgment, and the paternal kindness of its Head.

I have the honor to be, my Lord and Gentlemen,

Your faithful Servant,

EDWARD HORTON,

Chaplain.

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